

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

Published for and in the interests of Worth, Palos Park, Orland, Tinley Park, Mokena, New Lenox, Marley, Frankfort and adjacent territory. A real independent community Newspaper

VOL. 5, No. 3

MOKENA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1923

PRICE \$1.25 PER YEAR.

ALLEGED CAR ROBBER SHOT AT NEW LENOX

For some time freight cars on the E. J. & E. and Wabash roads, at Brisbane, south of New Lenox, have been broken into and robbed. Early last Sunday Special Agent D. W. Harty-old caught a man in a freight car on the Wabash. In his attempt to get away, the man was shot by the agent. He received three buckshot wounds and was taken to the Silver Cross Hospital, Joliet, for treatment. He gave his name as John Grogan, and is said to be employed as a brakeman on the J. Three other J. employees were arrested later in connection with the robberies.

MOKENA HAS PRIZE WINNING BABIES

Mokena captured high honors at the baby conference at the big Will County Farm Bureau picnic, held last Saturday at the Dellwood Park, Joliet. Over 60 babies were entered in the conference, which was under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health. Carl Richard Hirsch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hirsch, of Mokena, was declared the most perfect baby entered in the conference, by the physicians and nurses in charge, after an exhaustive examination, embodying both mental and physical tests.

The prize baby, in the class ranging in age from 12 to 24 months for boys, was Lloyd Eneix, whose parents live in Mokena.

The first prizes consisted of silver loving cups, second of silver drinking cups and third prizes of silver tableware. In addition, photographs were presented the six first prize winning babies by the Tivoli Studios of Joliet. Each of the six babies will receive a half-dozen photographs.

NEW LENOX RAISES HARD ROAD TAX FROM 55 CENTS TO 66 CENTS

New Lenox Township is outlining a hard-road program for next year a hard-road program for next year and in order to raise the necessary funds to carry on the work, the town board of auditors, at their meeting at Grange Hall, on Tuesday, granted the highway commissioner authority to raise the hard road tax rate from 55 cents to 66 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

WANTED—Board and room, also garage accommodations for car.

H. M. News-Bulletin

My store will be closed, on account of our holidays, Tuesday, Sept. 11, and Wednesday, Sept. 12.

D. KOLBER, Mokena.

THOUSANDS ATTEND KLAN LABOR DAY PICNIC AT MARLEY

Labor Day was a big day for the Ku Klux Klan of Joliet and surrounding towns when they held a big picnic and public naturalization of candidates into the Invisible Empire. Several thousand Klansmen and their families attended the gathering which was held in the Frazer woods near Marley.

In the evening a Joliet band furnished the musical part of the program. There also was good speaking. There was a fine display of fireworks.

About 9 o'clock a huge firey cross started to blaze and by its light and the illumination furnished by hundreds of automobile headlights the public ceremony of naturalizing 296 candidates into the "Invisible Empire" was carried out. Amid the strains of "Onward Christian Soldiers" the candidates swung into line and entered the large circle formed by the white robed Klansmen and were inducted into the order.

Two men who claimed to be Klansmen, but who could not prove their claim to the satisfaction of the Klansmen, were expelled from the grounds.

MOKENA DECIDES NO CHAUTAUQUA FOR NEXT YEAR

Mokena has had a Chautauqua for the past two years and the guarantors have found it more expensive than they cared to stand for, so there will be no Chautauqua next year.

At a meeting of the guarantors, held last Tuesday night at the Cooper & Hostert Garage, the matter was talked over with the Chautauqua representatives and it was finally decided to abandon the affair. Each guarantor had to pay \$4.37 to the deficit fund. There were 28 active guarantors. Last year the deficit was only a fraction over \$2 for each guarantor.

TENNIS CLUB INVITES PUBLIC

The first annual tournament of the Mokena Tennis Club will be held on the 8th and 9th of this month at the Village Park. On Saturday the game will commence at 2:30 and on Sunday at 1:00 p. m. sharp. The public is invited and no admission will be charged. This is the first event of this nature to be given by the club, and it is hoped that the games will be well attended.

Have just received my supply of hunting and trapping licenses.

KARL E. KRAPP, Village Clerk, Mokena.

News-Bulletin's Great Circulation Drive Names and Standings

THESE STANDINGS WERE TAKEN TO WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5.

I. N. EMPIE, Worth	1,746,500
EDNA SCHMUHL, Mokena	1,628,850
MRS. RICHARD HENSEL, Mokena	1,574,500
ALMA BOSTROM, Mokena	1,411,150
EDWARD BODIN, Worth	1,246,250
REV. WALTER C. GREVE, Orland	1,157,950
GEO. ASCHENBRENNER, Mokena	5,000
ALBERT HENTSE, Joliet	5,000

ST. MARY'S PREPARES FOR ITS FALL CHURCH ACTIVITY

The Mission which is being conducted at St. Mary's Catholic Church at Mokena, is being well attended. The seven-day mission will be concluded Sunday, with special services. The services of a noted Franciscan missionary, Rev. Honoratus Bonzelet, O. F. M., have been secured. He recently held a series of successful engagements throughout Northern Minnesota. He has already set forth Catholic doctrine and practice in a series of forceful lectures.

In connection with the mission week, the Franciscan Missionary Union, a foreign and domestic mission, aid activity will be launched among the parishioners.

After remodeling the old church structure of St. Mar's, during the summer months, the members of the congregation have perfected plans for renewed church activity for the fall.

MISS MAUDE SAYERS FIRST BRIDE IN NEW LENOX M. E. CHURCH

A pretty wedding and the first one solemnized in the New Lenox M. E. church, took place last Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, when Miss Maude Sayers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sayers, became the bride of Howard Ramsom Ayres. The Rev. A. W. Hamilton, pastor of the church performed the ceremony in the presence of over 100 relatives and friends.

The church was attractively decorated with asparagus ferns and goldenrod.

Preceding the ceremony, Miss Leila Hendrixson sang "I Love You Truly," accompanied on the piano by Mrs. A. W. Hamilton, who also played the wedding march.

The ushers were Messrs. Howard A. Knox and Robert Reed of Joliet, Wilbur A. Burt of Dayton, Ohio, and Willard Sayers, a brother of the bride. James Harold Ayres, twin brother of the bridegroom, served as best man, Miss Bessie Sayers, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Master Frederick Francis was the ring bearer and little Miss Ruth Sayers, flower girl.

The bride was attired in a gown of white bridal satin combined with pearls and Bohemian lace. Her veil of tulle, which was caught with orange blossoms, was the one worn by Mrs. James Harold Ayres, formerly Miss Frances Matteson of Joliet, at her wedding one year ago. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Bessie Sayers chose a gown of yellow taffeta and her corsage bouquet was of Ward roses and ostrich feathers. A frock of yellow satin was worn by Miss Ruth Sayers, who scattered rose petals before the bride, and was followed by Master Frederick Francis, who carried the ring in a rose bud.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, fifty guests being received. Only immediate relatives and intimate friends were included in the guest list for supper.

Out of town guests at the wedding were: Mrs. A. L. Henderson and Miss Myrtle Prather of Chicago, Wilbur A. Burt of Dayton, Ohio, Rhomain Johnson and daughters Corita and Martha of Litchfield, Ill., J. H. Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. John Armand, Walter Sayers, George Volck and Mrs. Sarah Volck, all of Alpina, and L. P. Daniels of Worth, Ill.

Mrs. Ayres is traveling in midnight blue poiret twill suit with a blouse of pearl grey canton crepe and a hat of blue velvet with gray ostrich feathers.

The bride is a post-graduate of the

NOTED SPEAKER HERE SUNDAY



One of the most noted speakers who has ever been heard in the Mokena M. E. Church, will speak here Sunday night, September 9, at 7:30 o'clock, when Prof. Elton Raymond Shaw, director of College Life Service Campaigns, of Chicago, will deliver a highly interesting address on topics of the day. There will be special music. Seats free. Everyone come and bring your friends.

ORLAND HIGH SCHOOL OPENS

The Orland high school opened Tuesday with a banner enrollment, 30 public school graduates responding. About five more students are expected to enroll.

ORLAND MOURNS DEATH OF MRS. H. UTHE

On September 4, 1923 at 9:30 a. m., Mrs. Henry Uthe of Orland was called to her eternal rest. Mrs. Uthe had been ailing since last November when the dreaded sickness of dropsy set in. She was confined to her bed since January. Now and then a short relief would be offered her, but finally her heart was attacked and she died in the hope of eternal life.

Mrs. Henry Uthe nee Burkhardt was born April 11, 1867 on the old Burkhardt farm 2 1/2 miles east of Orland. Here she lived until Henry Uthe took her as his bride to Chicago on Nov. 5th, 1885. They returned to Orland to live. On March 12th, 1889 she was converted and confirmed by the sainted Rev. Martin of the Backhoe's Grove Lutheran church. She adhered to the Lutheran church until her end. She was a willing worker in all Ladies' Aid work.

The marriage was blessed with nine children, six boys and three girls. The deceased attained the age of 56 years, 4 months and 23 days.

She leaves to mourn her death besides her sorrowing husband and children, two brothers, Charles Burkhardt and John Burkhardt, two sisters Mrs. Albert Sweiger of Chicago and Mrs. F. Mohr. The children and grand children are: Henry who died at the age of 9 months; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Uthe and three children of Blue Island; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Uthe and three children; Albert Uthe; Mr. and Mrs. Lorence Uthe and one child; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Uthe and one child; Mrs. Laura Heald and husband and Mr. and Mrs. Kisser and child.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved. May God in His mercy heal the wounds. Funeral services were held at the Christ Lutheran church on Thursday at 2 p. m. Rev. Walter C. Greve officiating. Burial in Christ Lutheran cemetery.

Joliet Conservatory of Music and has obtained her A. B. degree.

They are spending their honeymoon at Niagara Falls and other Eastern points.

SECOND BIG VOTE PERIOD ENDS SAT. NIGHT

Last Vote Period In Automobile Campaign Begins Monday, Sept. 10

With Various Candidates Nearing the Million Mark, Race Is Anybody's Up to This Time—Some Changes in Today's Standings With I. N. Empie Holding First Place—Vote Credits Reduced After Saturday Night.

SATURDAY IS THE BIG DAY—the last day of the big Second Period vote offer in the News-Bulletin's gift campaign. Promptly at 9 o'clock Saturday night the present Big Vote schedule will end and after that the third and last vote offer of the campaign will be in effect.

Saturday is going to be a mighty important day for those candidates who are in the race to win one of the better prizes. The only way to get the prize of your choice in this campaign is to go out and gather the votes necessary to win. RIGHT NOW is the easiest time to get the Big Votes—right now when every subscription counts the greatest number of votes.

Get the three, four, five and six-year subscriptions—THEY COUNT the greatest in vote value. But all count in on the present Big Vote offer which ends at 9 o'clock Saturday night.

Make a thorough canvass of your friends and acquaintances for a BIG FINISH—a winning finish—for the votes needed to win.

I. N. Empie is in the lead in today's vote standing. He has been one of the hardest workers in the campaign and, with his many friends and boosters, he promises an active campaign from now until the closing day.

Remember, the campaign comes to a final close just one week from Saturday night and the candidates have just one more day of the SECOND BIG VOTE PERIOD and then the closing six days of the entire campaign. Therefore, it is up to each candidate to do his or her best during these closing days and climb as high in the list as undivided individual effort will place them.

This is a race of live-wires—a race for energetic people who appreciate the magnitude of the prize list to be awarded.

YOU HAVE SEVEN MORE WORKING DAYS LEFT! GET BUSY! KEEP BUSY!

TINLEY INVENTOR FINDS READY MARKET FOR NEW AIR PUMP

A. F. Habenicht who invented an air pressure water pump and who got his patent on it last spring, is now manufacturing the pump. He has installed quite a number around this section and is now beginning to sell them in other states. He has just delivered one to a farm in Wisconsin. The new pump is entirely different from any on the market and beats windmills and gas engines for keeping up a water supply on the farm. The pump is very simple in construction and there is nothing complicated to get out of order. Mr. Habenicht has been demonstrating this pump at various fairs. He has exhibited his pump at such places as the Cook County Farm Bureau picnic held at Blue Island last week and will exhibit at the Monee and Peotone fairs. The demand for the pump is growing so fast that Mr. Habenicht is offering his garage business for sale so he can devote all his time to the manufacture of the pump.

MOKENA SCHOOLS OPEN

Mokena Schools opened Tuesday morning with a registration of 104 in the Grade School and 20 in the High School, a total of 124. Miss Darling has charge of the senior room of the Grade School, teaching grades 6, 7 and 8. She has had normal training.

ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO BE ADVANCED

Beginning October 1, 1923, the subscription price of The Mokena News-Bulletin will advance to \$1.50 per year, 90 cents for six months.

The News-Bulletin has been lower in price than present prices of materials would warrant and the publisher has, through the agency of the circulation campaign just closing, afforded an opportunity to everyone to renew their subscription at the present low price of \$1.25 per year.

INCREASE IN ADVERTISING RATES

No one expects two pounds of butter for the price of one, and no advertiser can or should expect to cover a large field at the rate he had formerly paid for a small one.

Appreciating the fact that the man who pays his money for advertising is anxious to cover a territory as thoroughly as possible, the publisher, at considerable expense, secured the services of the T-A Circulation Service, with the one object in view of increasing the Reading Family of the paper to the maximum, and this we feel will have been accomplished with the closing of the campaign on Saturday, September 15, and the paper will then circulate pretty thoroughly through this great Trading Community, comprising the villages of Mokena, Frankfort, Tinley Park, Orland, Worth and a number of small hamlets, together with the surrounding farming communities. The News-Bulletin will have the ear of a Reading and Purchasing Public comprising at least ten thousand people—practically all hard working, English speaking Americans, and the advertiser can reach these people through no other single medium.

While we have realized for some time that our advertising rates were too low, we have hesitated to announce a necessary increase until the completion of this campaign, which we contracted for early in the spring, and the increase we are now announcing brings our space rate to even less than that approved by the national authorities on such matters, but our desire is to be as conservative as possible, consistent with good business methods.

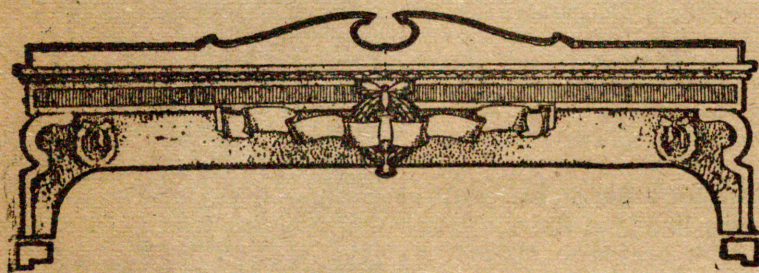
Beginning October 1 the space rate will be 25 cents per column inch, minimum. This applies to all contract and continuous advertising. Transient advertising, 30 to 35 cents per inch, according to space used and position. Local readers, 10 cents per line, headings charged double price.

THESE RATES ARE POSITIVE. THE T-A SERVICE

The T-A Circulation Service is the only one of its particular kind in the country. It is composed of Truxton Talbot, a practical printer and newspaper man, and Maurice D. Armstrong, a practical newspaper man, and these gentlemen conduct all contests they contract for personally. This eliminates the disagreeable experience that many publishers have had with some of the contest companies, who sign up for all the business they possibly can and then send out inexperienced men to conduct them.

The publisher wishes to state that Messrs. Talbot & Armstrong have taken the strongest personal interest in his business. They have advised with him as to ways and means of improving the News-Bulletin, bringing about greater efficiency in the mechanical and business ends of his establishment, and Mr. Talbot has spent many hours in the mechanical and much to our advantage and without extra expense to us, and we feel that we can highly recommend them to all publishers.

FOR SALE—A second-hand wood-n-stave silo, 14x30. Mrs. Alice C. Storm, New Lenox.



Safety for your Harvest Money

When the days of toil are over and you've reaped the financial reward for your efforts, there come many temptations to spend that Harvest Money. The safest and best procedure is—Put it in a Savings Account with this strong and dependable Bank. We pay 3 per cent interest on savings and 4 per cent on certificates of deposit.

Or, if you prefer, come to us and let us advise you as to the safest and best investments on the market. We welcome your call.

The Orland State Bank



Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

President Coolidge at Washington cabled his "cordial felicitations" to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands on the twenty-fifth anniversary of her ascension to the throne.

The U. S. government officially recognized the Republic of Mexico Friday.

In order to discuss activities of women to create a better understanding between the United States and the American countries to the south, the Pan-American International Women's committee will hold simultaneous meetings in the capitals of the United States and of Central and South American countries, according to a Washington dispatch.

A rum-running automobile with a highly efficient apparatus for throwing out a smoke screen to blind pursuers, was captured by two motorcycle policemen after a chase through Washington.

Dr. Arturo Padro, charge d'affaires of the Cuban legation at Washington, denied censorship on Cuban messages.

The University of Lwow at Lemberg has awarded diplomas to nine students of the school of foreign service of Georgetown university, according to information received by the Polish legation at Washington.

Several of the lower corridors of the United States capitol at Washington were filled with smoke when a small fire began in the basement. It was put out in twenty minutes before any damage had been done.

"The United States has saved Russia, communism is dead, and the Slavs made our lasting friends," is the relief body's report to Secretary Hoover at Washington.

Domestic

The American Bar association, at the closing session of its convention at Minneapolis, adopted a resolution urging the United States to join the World court.

Keeping his nerve until the end, George H. Gardner was executed by a hanging at the state prison at Salt Lake City for the murder of Gordon Stuart, a deputy sheriff, and Joseph Irvine, a rancher.

A tank at the Orient Oil Refining company refinery, just north of Wichita Falls, Tex., was struck by lightning during an electrical storm. The tank was of 55,000-barrel capacity.

Scores of golfers and picnickers were put to flight when a big kangaroo got loose from the zoo at Memphis, Tenn., and romped through the city's largest park here. Thirty-five men captured him.

The fund of \$100,000 to be raised by the Chicago board of trade for the relief of western Kansas wheat farmers was virtually pledged at a conference of commercial and industrial leaders.

Plans for the erection of a \$12,500,000 tuberculosis hospital as a memorial to war mothers and other women who made sacrifices during the World war, was approved by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in annual encampment at Norfolk, Va.

The battleship Colorado, one of the most powerful units in the United States navy, was placed in commission Thursday at the New York Shipbuilding corporation yards at Camden, N. J.

That the Philadelphia Rapid Transit will be owned and controlled by its workers at no distant date is the prediction of Thomas E. Mitten, chairman of the executive committee.

Ninety-five balloons, costing the government thousands of dollars, were "knocked down" for \$5 each at Belleville, Ill. The sale was held under the direction of Major Barry, head of the depot at Scott field.

Frank Harris of Chicago bought 1,082 buildings at Camp Meade, near Baltimore, Md., for \$250,000 at an auction in which several hundred bidders participated. The buildings were constructed during the war.

Damage estimated at \$200,000 was caused by fire at the American Aluminum company in St. Louis, Mo.

Governor Pinchot's final effort to stem the beginning of the anthracite strike failed at Harrisburg, Pa., the 158,000 workers "officially" quitting.

A national conference of Catholics will be held at St. Louis November 9 to 11, to discuss church-extension in rural districts, it was announced.

Judge Marshall M. Frisbie and his law partner, Clark M. Johnson, and Attorney Clay M. Wilbur, all of Flint, were killed at Mount Morris, Mich., in an automobile crash.

Governor McCray of Indiana was forced by financial difficulties to resign the presidency of a bank his father founded in 1874, according to a Chicago dispatch.

Governor Pinchot at Harrisburg, Pa., announced terms for the settlement of the threatened mine strike. They propose a 10 per cent wage increase, eight-hour day and the abolition of the check-off.

Army flyers ended a long endurance and speed trial at San Diego after being up over thirty-seven hours. They broke six air records.

A Jackson (Miss.) dispatch says Henry L. Whitfield, former president of the Mississippi State College for Women, was elected governor in the Democratic runoff primary by a majority of 16,588 votes over Theodore G. Bilbo.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars at their convention at Norfolk, Va., decided to make an active campaign in each state to insure passage of a soldiers' bonus bill by the next congress.

Guy Coleman, proprietor of a garage at Canton, Ill., is under guard in a local hospital following an automobile accident in which Miss Ruth Graham, twenty-seven, his companion, was burned to death.

The taxicab strike at St. Louis, Mo., which began in January, 1922, and which has been marked with intermittent violence, is ended.

Personal

David R. Beatty, wealthy realty and oil operator of Texas, died suddenly at the Los Angeles Country club. He is said to have been the first man to drill in the Beaumont field in 1900.

Princess Anastasia of Greece, formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds of Indiana, died at 11:48 Wednesday night in her home, Spencer house, St. James square, London, of a complication of diseases.

Dr. Richard Kahale, a wealthy resident of Pittsburgh, who died suddenly while visiting a summer resort in Lake county, California, left an estate estimated at more than \$5,000,000.

Foreign

A Copenhagen dispatch says that as a result of the terrific gales which swept the Jutland coast Thursday, between sixty and seventy fishing cutters are missing. Many of them have been wrecked. The corn crop was damaged when the storm flooded the coast.

The bill elevating the Cuban legation in Washington to an embassy was signed by President Zayas at Havana.

Senator LaFollette and his party left Berlin for Petrograd. They had been staying there in their tour of European countries.

An Italian fleet bombarded the fortress at Corfu and seized the island. Fifteen civilians were killed.

By an order-in-council at Ottawa a herd of 2,000 surplus buffaloes wandering on the range in the national park at Wainwright will be killed.

There was a serious clash between Italian carabinieri at Tangier and Spanish and French police. The number of casualties is unknown. The Italian consul has protested to the sultan.

The French seized one trillion three hundred billion marks at the Dusseldorf printing office.

Tourist agencies at Berlin report organized bands are operating at the railways stations and upon the trains, holding up the travelers in daylight by crowding methods in the rushes for trains and at ticket windows.

A Madrid dispatch says Italy made a brusque entrance into the Tangier question by landing twelve carabinieri at Tangier, patrolling the streets and looking for "outrages" on Italian citizens.

Members of the family of the late Princess Anastasia of Greece, formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds of Indiana, who died at London, were making plans Thursday to send the body to New York.

Chinese bandits have killed two British missionaries, says a Shanghai dispatch.

The council of ambassadors at Paris are trying to avert war between Rome and Athens.

Italy has demanded that Greece make the most abject national apology in history for the assassination on Greek territory of five Italians on a commission, London reports.

Mexico City was jubilant, bells ringing and whistles blowing as the result of the announcement of formal recognition by the United States.

De Valera won his own seat, but the Free States candidates continue gains in the Irish elections.

Col. Alvin M. Owsley, national commander of the American Legion, on his first day in the Ruhr was decorated a commander of the Legion of Honor by General De Goytte at Dueseldorf.

250,000 JAPS DIE IN QUAKE, TIDAL WAVE AND FIRE

Bodies of Victims Fill Streets and Parks of Yokohama.

SEA SWALLOWS UP ISLANDS

Shanghai Reports New Earthquakes in Nippon—Martial Law Is Established as Capital City Burns—Looters Are Shot—Naval Bases Are Destroyed.

Osaka, Japan, Sept. 4.—The dead in the earthquake and fire in Japan number at least 250,000, according to latest estimates.

The fatalities in Tokyo alone are 150,000, according to an estimate by the minister of marine. From Yokohama comes the report that there are more than 100,000 casualties there. In addition there has been an enormous number of deaths in the other cities within the affected area.

The number of casualties was greatly increased by a new earthquake, occurring at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. According to a correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi, who has arrived here from Tokyo, the first shock occurred at noon Saturday. Ten others followed in rapid order.

200,000 Houses Destroyed. The correspondent declares that at least 200,000 houses in the capital were destroyed by fire. Not a dwelling escaped either complete or partial damage, he said. The capital was still flaming as the correspondent flew to Osaka.

Kelji university at Tokyo, the higher technical school, the Kurnamae women's higher normal school, and the first high school have been burned.

Yotsuya, a ward of Tokyo east of the imperial palace, was burning at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, no further advances thence having reached the radio station.

The island of Oshima, sixty miles southwest of Tokyo, and which had an active volcanic cone, is reported to have sunk beneath the sea, observers having been unable to see anything in its direction but water.

Palace Burned to Ashes. The Takamawa palace has been reduced to ashes. Fire which had spread from the central section of Tokyo to the Aoyama district still was burning Tuesday morning.

The government has established a relief office for earthquake sufferers in Tokyo, and troops are marching into the capital from many directions.

Buildings reported destroyed, beside those listed in earlier dispatches, include the patent office, the building occupied by the board of audit, the Chinese legation, Nicolai temple, the residence of Prince Shimazu Arisugwa, the temples of Tsukiji and Asakusa, the latter said to have been founded about 600 A. D.

Six hundred thousand "koku" of rice, nearly 3,000,000 bushels, are being sent from Osaka to Yokohama for relief work. The transport is being accomplished on two naval vessels.

Many injured and homeless Europeans were taken aboard the passenger steamer Dongola at Yokohama today, a message from the Tamioka wireless station said.

According to the Osaka Mainichi, the calamity topples Japan from her place as fourth power of the world. The paper points out that the largest firms are bankrupt; that industrial interests are ruined; that banks and insurance companies probably have been made penniless.

Reduced to Minor Power.

The country has no financial reserve and consequently is reduced to a minor power, according to the Mainichi. The wealth gained and elaborately organized by the new Japan in the last generation is no more, the newspaper declares.

The airplane correspondent said that 600 workers were killed in the collapse of the huge factories of the Nihondenski electrical works. Hundreds were injured when the government printing office collapsed.

The Specie bank and the Grand hotel in Yokohama have been demolished. Especially serious is the damage to buildings in the foreign settlement, Yokohama reports say.

The bodies of the Yokohama dead are scattered in the streets, according to an officer of the steamship London Maru, who landed in the city. He declared that the public park was filled with tens of thousands of refugees.

Almost all of Tokyo is in ruins. The districts saved are the Ushiro ward, the north side of Asayamaderi ward, nearly all of Yetsuya ward and part of Koishigawa ward. The tidal wave flooded Fukagawa ward.

Plans are being considered to transfer the capital to Osaka or Kyoto because of the vast damage in Tokyo.

Martial Law Established. Martial law has been established in an order of Acting Premier Uchida. The premier also established a relief bureau and put the emergency commanding act in effect.

The populations of Tokyo and Yokohama are on the verge of starvation. Efforts are being made by the hungry people to catch the carp in the pond in Hibiy park.

Frantic efforts are being made to collect supplies to ship to the capital. At least 1,000 tons of rice are needed in Tokyo alone, according to estimates. The fire in the capital has destroyed large stocks of food. The emergency has caused the price of rice to advance.

The prince regent has ordered the opening of the imperial palaces for the use of the refugees. He is active in the relief work.

Messages have been received here from the United States and other countries asking about the safety of the foreign diplomatic representatives and of foreign residents of Tokyo and Yokohama. No answer to these questions can be given at present. Osaka has been unable to obtain any information as to the safety of the foreigners.

Islands Swallowed Up.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The island of Oshima, 60 miles southwest of Tokyo, which had an active volcanic cone, is reported to have sunk beneath the sea, observers having been unable to see anything in its direction but water.

There has been no news received in Japan from the Bonin islands, on which is located a cable relay station, and it is feared, the advices declared, that the land there was submerged by the tidal wave following the tremor.

The advices also confirmed earlier reports of the submergence of the island of Enoshima, "Picture Island," one of Japan's most beautiful spots. The island, the message said, was swept away by a tidal wave, as were also Honomuku and Isoko, villages in the vicinity of Enoshima.

Many Europeans, visitors and residents of that section are missing.

10,000 Trapped in Fire.

Shanghai, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Iwakki tells in a few words one of the Japanese tragedies.

Ten thousand fugitives, fleeing the falling walls and flames of the Honjo ward of Tokyo, took refuge in a military compound. It was surrounded completely by a moat.

Then came the waves of fire, burning every bridge leading to the compound. Within half an hour the 10,000 humans crowded inside the compound were incinerated and the island was a smoldering furnace.

Not a man, woman or child escaped the holocaust.

U. S. Ships Speed With Help.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Six American destroyers, the destroyer tender Black Hawk and the cruiser Huron were steaming toward Yokohama bearing food and medical supplies to the sufferers in the Japanese earthquake zone.

In the meantime hurried preparations were being made in Manila for two army transports to take all available supplies from army headquarters in the Philippines to the scene of the disaster.

The American Red Cross swung into action with an appropriation of \$110,000 for relief and an appeal for funds throughout America. The Red Cross appeal was emphasized by a communication from President Coolidge calling on Americans to contribute to the relief fund.

1,000,000 Pounds of Rice.

The Black Hawk, which sailed from Chefoo on orders of Admiral Anderson, commanding the Far East fleet, who did not wait for instructions from Washington, carried 1,000,000 pounds of rice, 500,000 pounds of beans and other nonperishable food.

The destroyer flotilla, comprising the destroyers Stewart, Smith, Thompson, Barker, Tracy, John D. Edwards and Whipple sailed from Darien Monday and will reach Yokohama Wednesday. Some of these boats may go directly to Tokyo, on the inland Sen of Japan, as rail communication between Yokohama and Tokyo has been destroyed, it is understood.

Coolidge Pleads for Aid.

President Calvin Coolidge Monday afternoon issued the following proclamation to the American people:

"To the People of the United States: "An overwhelming disaster has overtaken the people of the friendly nation of Japan. While its extent has not yet been officially reported, enough is known to justify the statement that the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama and surrounding towns and villages have been largely if not completely destroyed by earthquake, fire and flood, with a resultant appalling loss of life and destitution and distress, requiring measures of urgent relief.

"Such assistance as is within the means of the executive department of the government will be rendered; but, realizing the great suffering which now needs relief and will need relief for days to come, I am prompted to appeal urgently to the American people, whose sympathies have always been so comprehensive, to contribute in aiding the unfortunate and in giving relief to the people of Japan.

"In order that the utmost co-ordination and effectiveness in the administration of relief funds can be obtained, I recommend that all contributions, clearly designated, be sent to the chairman of the American International Red Cross at Washington or to any of the local Red Cross chapters for transmission to Japan."

Image Made From Human Bones.

A new image of Buddha made entirely of human bones, is soon to be dedicated at Joheranj temple in Tokagawa, Japan. These bones are from the bodies of more than 2,600 persons who died during the past ten years and were stored in the temple's charnel house.

BRITISH TO HALT ROME DEFIANCE

Warships Enter Mediterranean Sea—Balkans to Mobilize If Italy Does.

MUSSOLINI SPURNS LEAGUE

Italy Closes the Corfu Canal to Greek Navigation—Italians Hold Up Greek Steamer at Brindisi, Fire Upon Another.

Athens, Sept. 4.—It is announced here that the British Atlantic fleet is entering the Mediterranean sea and that Great Britain is determined that Italy shall not succeed in her attempt to defy the authority of the League of Nations and in her violation of the neutrality of the Greek island of Corfu, whose neutrality was guaranteed by Great Britain, France and other powers in 1863 and 1864.

The news of the British action followed close upon the announcement by Colonel Stephen E. Lowe of St. Louis, Red Cross official, who is attached to the Near East relief at Corfu, that the Italian bombardment of the island caused the death of twenty persons, including sixteen children.

Most of the children were killed when Italian shrapnel hit a crowd of refugee children who were bathing in the sea.

If Italy should mobilize, all the Balkan states will mobilize, it was declared here by M. Doussitch, the Yugoslavian charge d'affaires.

Italy's seizure of the Greek island of Corfu directly affects Jugo-Slavia, said M. Doussitch. He said the island is the key of the Adriatic sea as far as Jugo-Slavia is concerned.

The Greek feeling against Italy was shown during the day when a violent demonstration took place after solemn funeral services for the victims of the Italian bombardment of Corfu had been held in the Catholic cathedral.

An Italian flag was burned by the crowd which also attacked the Italian legation.

Signor Montagna, Italian minister, notified the foreign office that Italy would refuse to recognize any action taken by the League of Nations in the dispute with Greece.

Italy has closed the Corfu canal to Greek navigation. The Italians have held up a Greek steamer at Brindisi and fired upon another.

Two Japanese Princes and a Viscount Die in Quake

Nagasaki, Sept. 4.—Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, former premier and lord keeper, has died from injuries suffered in the earthquake, according to a report received by the Nagoya Railway bureau. It is reported that Viscount Takahashi, former premier, and twenty other leading members of the government party were killed while holding a conference. Prince Yamashina and Princess Kaya, who were injured at Kamakura, now are reported dead.

Coolidge Sons Pay First Visit to Home at Capital

Washington, Sept. 4.—The two sons of President and Mrs. Coolidge, John and Calvin, Jr., arrived in Washington Sunday night for the first visit with their parents in the White House. Neither had seen his father since he became President, John having been in attendance at the citizens' training camp at Camp Devens, Mass., and Calvin, Jr., at work on a New England farm.

Free State Has 63 Seats to 44 for De Valera

Dublin, Sept. 4.—All returns are in from the Free State elections. The government now has 63 seats, the Republicans 44, Labor 15, Farmers 15 and Independents 16. Out of 40 constituencies, only North Cork and Waterford refused the government any representatives. Kildare and Wicklow returned no Republicans.

Mob Batters Brooklyn Rectory; Seeks Image of Patron Saint

New York, Sept. 4.—A big mob in Brooklyn stormed the rectory of their parish church, broke down the doors and wrecked the building because the church had refused to let them carry a statue of their patron saint in a parade.

Salvation Army to Raise \$5,000,000 Fund for Victims

New York, Sept. 4.—The Salvation Army will raise \$5,000,000 for the relief of suffering resulting from the earthquake disaster in Japan, according to an announcement by Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Decrease in Revenue.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Federal internal revenue taxes collected in the year ending June 30, 1923, were \$575,705,855 less than in the fiscal year of 1922. Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair reported.

Britain to Back League.

Geneva, Sept. 4.—Great Britain, backed by the Scandinavian states, will insist on drastic action to force Italy to submit its quarrel with Greece to the League of Nations, it is asserted in best informed quarters.

After Every Meal
A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember
Sealed in its Purity Package

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Mothers of the World
Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World"

Pat. Process
Lloyd
Loom Products
Baby Carriages & Furniture

Use This Coupon
The Lloyd Mfg. Co.
Company
(Hawthorne, Wash.)
Field Co.
Meromine
Mich.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

Cuticura Soap
Clears the Skin
and Keeps it Clear
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

BATHING, SUIT AND SILK HAT

Mayor of English Town Stages Novel Ceremony in Dedicating New Bathing Pool.

A unique ceremony of inauguration recently took place at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, when the lord mayor was requested to preside at the dedication of a municipal bathing pool. His honor appeared at the head of an impressive procession in official frock coat and silk hat. Everybody naturally expected the usual dedicatory oration inseparable from such functions. What, then, was the general astonishment when the mayor, standing beside the pool, doffed first hat, then frock coat, vest, trousers, shirt, shoes and socks and appeared arrayed solely in a rather ordinary bathing suit, in which garb he plunged bravely into the pool.

This unexpected dedication was hailed with resounding cheers which greeted the sporting executive when he emerged spluttering from the water.

Unproductive Labor.
Jud Tunkins says his hired man has got so interested in politics that about all the work he does is guess work.

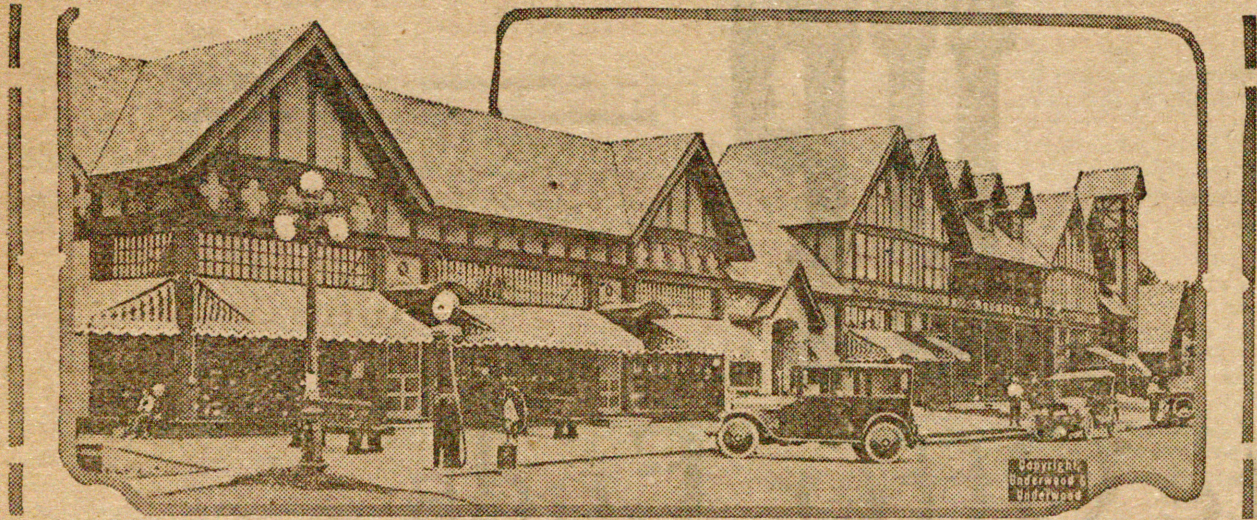
Made only of wheat and barley scientifically baked 20 hours

Supplies Vitamin-B and mineral elements.

How can Grape-Nuts be other than a wonderfully appetizing, healthful food?

"There's a Reason"

Entire Town of Elcho Lives in This Hotel



Elcho, Wis., boasts of the largest hotel and community center in the world in proportion to its population. Last February the town was wiped off the map by fire, not a single house escaping. Charles W. Fish, president of a lumber company, decided to build a hotel and community center, and within 90 days had erected a building occupying one block and containing a movie theater, bank, drug store, barber shop, general store and a hotel consisting of 60 rooms and equipped with every modern convenience. The entire population lives at this hotel, and the only other building in the city is the community center, which everyone is welcome to join.

Planning to Get Out the Woman Vote



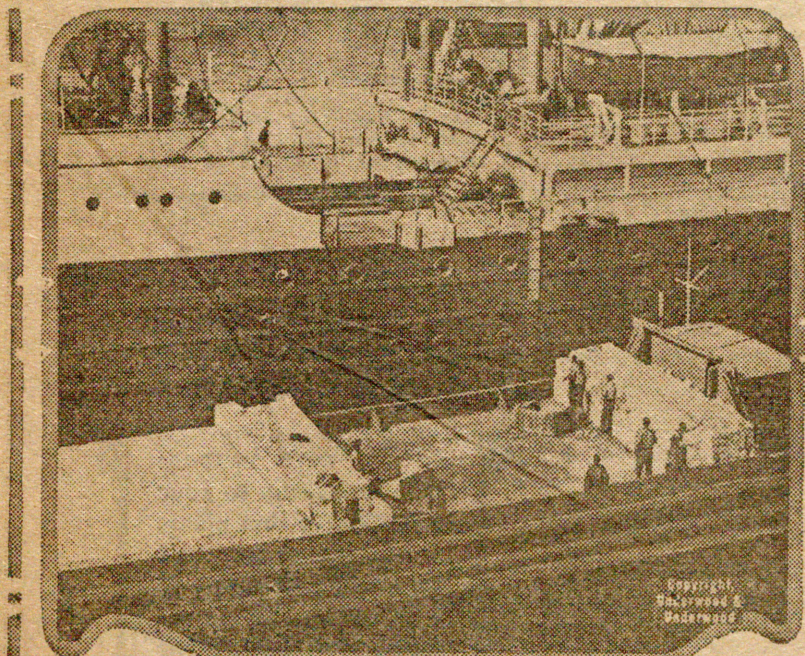
The women political leaders are coming to the fore and are canvassing the country from coast to coast to get a line on the political views of the women voters. Mrs. Elliot Cheatham of Atlanta, Ga., director of nine southern states and the District of Columbia, visited headquarters in Washington with the exhibit which she will use at county fairs in the various states this fall to interest women in voting.

Free State's Martyrs Honored



While hundreds looked on, President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State unveiled this cenotaph in Dublin, Ireland, erected to the memory of Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith.

Cheap German Bricks Imported



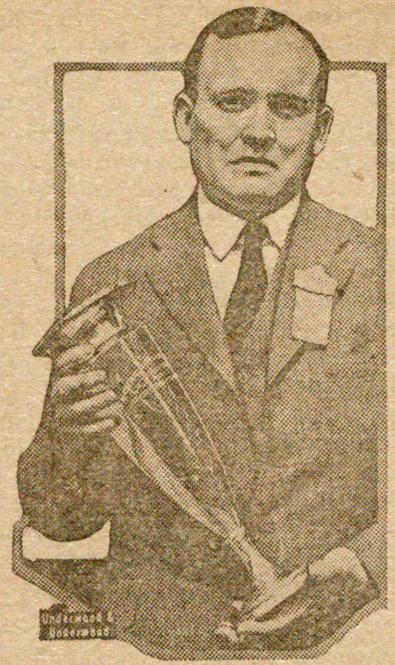
This shows the first of a series of shipments of bricks from Germany, that are manufactured at a cost very much lower than is possible in America, being loaded on board a barge from the S. S. Westphalia at New York. Due to the strike of brickworkers in this country at the present time, the German shipment was rushed.

TO SUCCEED HIS FATHER



Portrait of Jal Dastur Cursetji Parry, A. B., son of the high priest of the Parsis, Bombay, India, who is now at Columbia university. He has won numerous prizes and scholarships from many of the famous schools of Europe and graduated with honors from the Bombay university in 1920. Mr. Parry was to proceed to England to compete for the Indian civil service examination as well as to be called to the bar, but sacrificed this program at the earnest request of some of the leading Parsis of Bombay who persuaded Mr. Parry to qualify himself for the position of the high priest and thus walk in the footsteps of his great father while the latter retires. At present he is working for his doctorate and will finish his studies for the Ph. D. degree at Columbia in 1924.

SWEM IS CHAMPION



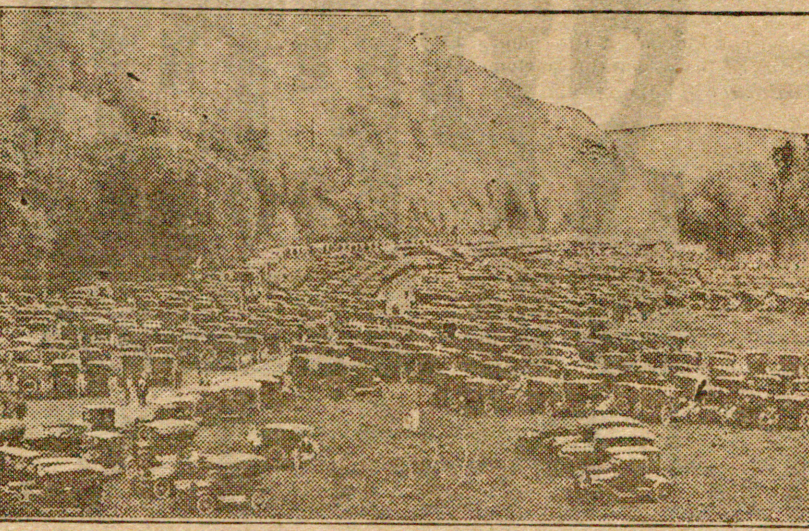
Here is Charles L. Swem, former stenographer to President Wilson, with the silver loving cup emblematic of the shorthand reporters' championship of the country, which he received at the National Shorthand Reporters' convention in Chicago, when he took down 1,403 words of dictated testimony in five minutes and made only nine errors.

POTTSVILLE'S PRIDE



This pretty young lady of Pottsville, Pa., was selected to represent that city at the Atlantic City pageant.

American Farm Bureau



Two thousand five hundred automobiles were parked by the side of the road while their owners attended the annual county farm bureau picnic.

The picture was made in Winona county, Minnesota. J. W. Coverdale, secretary of the American Farm Bureau federation, was principal speaker at this picnic. Eight thousand farmer folks heard Mr. Coverdale.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTEN FOR GRAIN GROWERS

Reduced Estimates, Feeding and Exports Big Factors.

Prospects in the wheat market have improved in the last few weeks, according to the department of research of the American Farm Bureau federation. Estimates of smaller yields in the United States and Canada, the likelihood that farm feeding of low grades will make use of a larger fraction of the crop than usual, the possibility that the winter wheat acreage this fall will be materially reduced and distribution of the United States crop so that the supply is light in the states whose crops usually supply the milling centers and export trade were factors at work.

The August forecast of the wheat crop was 793,000,000 bushels or 69,000,000 bushels less than last year. The carryover of old wheat was 20,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, however, making the total available supply 813,000,000 bushels or 49,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Small Export Surplus. Allowing for the same rate of domestic consumption in the coming year and for a normal carryover of 70,000,000 bushels, the apparent surplus for export would be 183,000,000 bushels, the smallest since the 1917-1918 crop year.

The amount of wheat consumed as feed varies from year to year, ranging from 25,000,000 to 65,000,000 bushels. The low price compared with corn has already stimulated increased use in this way according to numerous reports. Owing to the effects of rust and blight on the spring wheat crop and of recent rains on unthreshed wheat in the middle west, the percentage of low grades this year is rather high. At prevailing prices at the farm, it is logical to believe that unusual quantities will be fed and thus reduce the exportable surplus.

Deficit East of Rockies.

The unusual distribution of the crop also seems to be a source of strength, particularly for the hard wheats. It is calculated that there is no surplus of wheat east of the Rockies outside of durum which is not used extensively by domestic mills. The soft red winter wheat is large but the supply of hard winter and spring wheat is believed to be less than the requirements of mills producing hard wheat flour. Some confirmation of this situation is furnished by the keen competition already noticeable for the hard wheats reaching primary markets.

Importing Countries Need Less. The European wheat crop is estimated to be 155,000,000 bushels larger than last year, but the 1922 crop was small and, based on past records, imports are not likely to decline to the full extent of the increase in the crop. Broomhall, the British statistician, places the needs of all importing countries at 632,000,000 bushels compared with world shipments of 663,000,000 bushels as compiled by him for the twelve months ending August 1, 1923.

Reports differ as to the amount of old wheat available for export in surplus countries at the beginning of this crop year, but they appear to have about 175,000,000 bushels compared with an average of around 100,000,000 bushels, the excess being located chiefly in Canada and India. Based on present crop estimates, the new crops in North America will furnish about 375,000,000 bushels. Rumania and Bulgaria will not have as much wheat for export as in the pre-war years and

crop reports from that section are not yet definite enough to afford a reliable indication of what to expect. Russia appears determined to export whether the wheat can properly be spared or not. Unofficial estimates of 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels from Russia and the Danubian countries appear conservative.

The accompanying chart shows the total available supply including crop and carryover in each of the last twenty crop years together with the amount consumed at home for flour, feed and seed and the exports. Exports are running far ahead of the pre-war years. Domestic consumption has hardly expanded enough to keep pace with the growth of the population. Per capita consumption in 1922 was 4 or 5 per cent below the pre-war years.

Corn Should Not Decline.

Cash corn prices are dominated by the scarcity of old corn and have still to go through the usual readjustment to the new crop. Receipts at primary markets recently have been above normal for this time of year and the visible supply which is extremely small has increased slightly but steadily.

The corn crop forecast is 2,982,000,000 bushels, or practically the same as the average of the past four years. Last year's yield was 2,891,000,000 bushels, but the carryover is likely to be enough smaller this year to offset much of the increase in the crop.

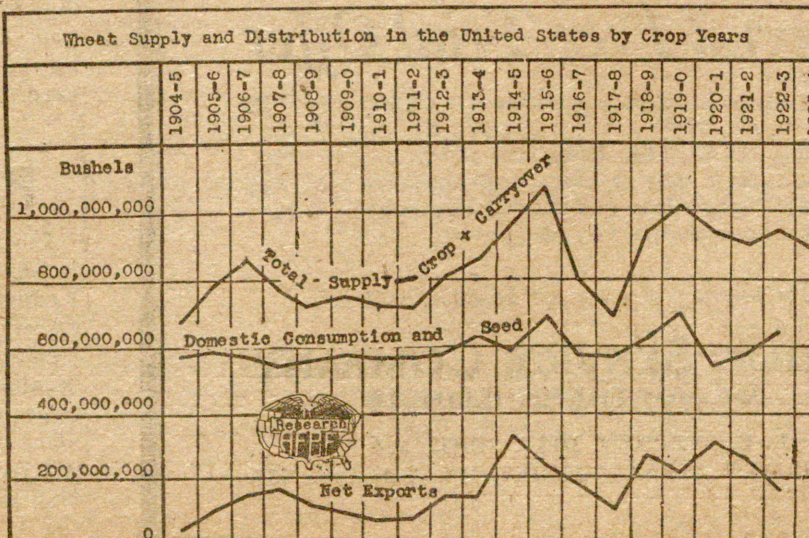
Contract grades of corn since last November have ranged from 68½ to 90½ cents per bushel at Chicago. Supply and demand conditions indicate that prices for the coming crop should be equally high if not higher although the December and May deliveries, representing the new crop, are being quoted at around 63 to 66 cents at the present time. The number of hogs to be fed will be greater, the probable scope of winter cattle and lamb feeding operations is likely to be as extensive as last year and conditions in the dairy industry suggest an enlarged demand for corn from that source. No reason is known for a decline in the industrial demand.

Oats, Rye and Barley.

The oats crop and carryover is 1,392,000,000 bushels or 6 per cent larger than last year. As with corn the potential feeding demand appears greater than in the last twelve months and prices are not high enough to restrict consumption. Furthermore, the crop year is starting out with only a small visible supply whereas the preceding year began with the market under the burden of a large stock accumulated from the 1921 crop. Exports for the last three years have averaged about 20,000,000 bushels annually and there is nothing on which to base expectation of a significant increase. The price of oats is running 20 per cent above a year ago.

The rye crop estimate of 64,800,000 bushels is 32 per cent smaller than last year's record yield, but the new crop and visible supply together comprise 80,000,000 bushels against 97,000,000 bushels last year. Much more rye is being grown in recent years than before the war so that export demand is extremely important in the disposal of the crop. Last year 51,600,000 bushels were exported, against domestic consumption, including seed, of about 30,000,000 bushels.

The barley crop is estimated at 202,000,000 bushels or 16,000,000 bushels more than last year. Exports which have averaged about 25,000,000 bushels in the past two years may be slightly smaller in the coming year, but any loss in this way may be offset by increased feeding. Prices are a trifle stronger than the previous year.



Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

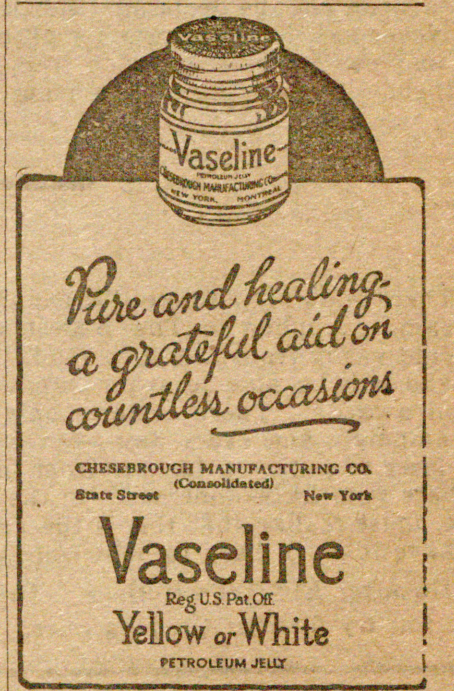
Better Than Pills - For Liver Ills.

The reason



Pesky Devils Quietus P. D. Q.

P. D. Q., Pesky Devils Quietus, is the name of the new chemical that actually ends the bug family. Bed Bugs, Roaches, Ants and Fleas, as P. D. Q. kills the live ones and their eggs and stops future generations. Not an insect powder but a chemical unlike anything you have ever used. A 50 cent package makes one quart and each package contains a patent spout, to get the Pesky Devils in the cracks and crevices. Your druggist has it or he can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Wks, Terre Haute, Ind.



Catarrh

Clinical tests have proved that Zonite is highly effective in cases of nasal catarrh when used in dilution as a nasal spray. Its effect is to cleanse the mucous membrane and reduce abnormal discharges, thus clearing the nasal passages. Note: Atomizer fittings must be of hard rubber.

Zonite

IF YOUR VETERINARIAN

uses "Cutter's" Serums and Vaccines he is doing his best to conserve your interests. 25 years concentration on one line count for something.

A Musical Preference.

"Do you like modern music?" "No," answered the gentle grandmother. "I liked the old square piano. It was so handy to put the patterns on when you were cutting out a dress."

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

HAY FEVER and Summer ASTHMA

Enjoy a summer free from night mare nights and red eyed sniffling wretched days. Thousands in Detroit and Michigan no longer worry with Hay Fever and Summer Asthma. Just a harmless, easy-to-take Raz-Mah capsule for prompt relief, that's all. Now used everywhere. No case too severe—no skeptic but will use Raz-Mah when it gives prompt relief from every distressing symptom. \$1.00 at your druggist, or send us 4c stamps for trial. Raz-Mah Co., 222C Congress St. West, Detroit, Mich.

SPEED UP

Second Period Vote Offer Ends Saturday, September 8, At 9 p. m.

Rushing through the last few days, in their final effort for supremacy, candidates in The News-Bulletin's great automobile prize campaign are racing swiftly and determinedly toward the goal as the "Treasure Chest at the end of the rainbow" comes in sight.

Throughout this entire section the electrifying news has gone forth that the "Golden Horn" is about to be tipped over and candidates, friends of candidates, father, mother, sister and brother are putting forth every effort to the end that their favorite may be declared the victor.

Never has there been such a glittering array of gifts offered and never was there such tremendous battles waged to win them. Present indications point to a hair-breadth finish

and, while it is certain that the winning votes will run high, it is also just as sure that the Grand Prizes will be won by a very narrow margin.

As a FINAL WARNING, before the close of this Big Vote Period, which ends at 9:00 o'clock SATURDAY NIGHT—don't be afraid of having too many votes. YOU CAN'T HAVE TOO MANY. It would be better to win the prize you most desire by a big lead than to get left by a few hundred thousand. IT'S THE FINAL BURST OF SPEED THAT COUNTS.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, AT 9:00 O'CLOCK, THE BIGGEST VOTE OFFER OF THE REMAINING PART OF

THE CAMPAIGN ENDS.

HOW TO WIN

The BIG subscriptions and Second Payments on subscriptions count fastest now.

Every 6-year subscription counts 307,500 votes this week. A half-dozen of these would count 1,845,000 VOTES.

Every subscription for one year given during the First Period of the campaign, extended five years NOW, counts 348,000 votes, PLUS the CLUB VOTES. Just three such subscriptions, given before Saturday (tomorrow) night, count 1,137,750 VOTES.

Be Determined

There is an old adage: "It is only the live fish that swim upstream." Applied to The Salesmanship Club Campaign, we could easily transpose it to read, "It is only the live member who will be able to swim through the sea of votes to a capital award." There remains only seven working days of the campaign, and every day—yes, every hour—either brings you closer or puts you further from the desired awards. You members who have done well in the past period of the campaign, must realize that this is the critical time and that you will have to work hard to hold your advantage.

Go after BIG subscriptions. Take shorter ones if you must, but try first for the long ones. Look over your receipts

and get your friends who, in the early part of the campaign, gave you short-term subscriptions, to give you a "second payment" and thus extend the time of their subscription. The second payment play is a rapid way of securing votes. Mark all such remittances "Second payment."

If, when you last saw some of your friends, they were taking some other paper, and did not want two at the same time, go back to them and tell them you are in the up-and-running class and have them give you a subscription to The News-Bulletin to commence when their present subscription to the other paper expires. Mark such subscription on your remittance sheet, "Future subscription."

Do you get excited—or wistful—or just plain determined

when you think of the exceptional value of the awards for which you are working? It is well to keep in mind that you are working for something which is of real value. Naturally it means a great deal to the members to secure one of the best prizes, but the best frame of mind for success is just a willingness to work hard for it. You have just as good an opportunity as any other member and, in any event, you will be well rewarded for your work. But, whatever you do, put up a real fight during these last seven days of the campaign and make it a desperate fight to the finish. The other members will have to do the same and it will be no easier for them than it is for you.

WORTH NEWS

Your correspondent is informed by the agent at the Wabash depot that installation of Wigwag signals at the crossings in Worth will be in about two weeks.

The public are invited to attend divine services at the Methodist church, Sunday September 9 at 11 o'clock a. m. The pastor, the Rev. Lester Stanton will preach on the subject "Fundamentalism".

Mrs. Loss and her sister Mrs. Rupert of Chicago have been visiting Mrs. Heiser the past week and during their visit, they together with Mrs. Heiser took part in a euchre party held at the home of our esteemed citizen and village father, H. C. Ferrin.

Mrs. Viola Nicholas of Chicago paid her mother, Mrs. Miller of the Worth Pharmacy a flying visit Labor Day, returning the same day.

Some of the owners of dogs in Worth have failed to pay their license and unless they pay them soon they may be called to account in an unpleasant manner.

Among those who have paid their licenses as per the late ordinance are: W. H. Russert, our worthy postmaster, John H. Little, Louis Lange and E. P. Bishop and Sons.

Subscriptions for The News-Bulletin have been coming in so satisfactorily that public announcement of appreciation is herewith extended.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods have been out of Worth the past few days. Your correspondent was unable to learn where, but presumably in Wisconsin, as Mr. Woods has a farm there.

In speeder's court the past week, we had only a few fines imposed, which shows the good effect of enforcement.

A job is waiting some one in Worth, to carry the mails to and from between the depot and postoffice, as Mr. Empie has sent in his resignation, on account of illness in his family and too much other work on hand.

PALOS PARK

The Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church held its annual picnic Wednesday, August 29, at the Forest Preserve on 123rd street and Keen avenue. A luncheon was enjoyed at noontime, and the afternoon was given over to sports and games, which were, however, somewhat interfered with by frequent showers. Ring the Peg, Ring the Bunny's Ears and a bean race were prize races, and the winners were Katherine HBrenner, Alice Mahaffay, Franklin Hyink, Lois Hyink, Robert Mahaffay,

Arnold Brenner, Kate Schultz, Clermont Dupont, Marie Dupont, William Mahaffay and Mrs. Robson. A "big" supper was served at six thirty, to which all who could not attend the afternoon festivities, turned out. "Weenies" buns, salads galore and other goodies including ice cream and cake were part of the feast. Everyone was sufficiently satisfied and had had a delightful time.

Harry Millington was unfortunate last Wednesday morning in breaking his arm while trying to crank the car or Frank Hyink. He was taken to the doctor immediately and is getting along nicely.

The Misses Priest, one sister being the upper grades teacher at Dist. 118 previous to this year, spent a few days with Mrs. A. A. Robson last week.

The S. S. Traub family spent last week at Turtle Lake, Wisconsin with the Robert Lane family of Western Springs. Lester and Clarence Mahaffay became members of the camping party on Saturday and they all had a good time and good fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mahaffay and family left Thursday for Bass Lake, Indiana where they spent the remainder of the week.

Fred Wolf is home from a trip to Canada.

Mr. Perkins is putting an addition to his house.

Gottlieb and Walter Braasch spent the week end at their home Germantown, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Braasch, Jr., formerly of Palos Park, now of Lemont had their infant baby baptized Thursday, Aug. 30. Immediate relatives of the family witnessed the ceremony.

The Epworth League of the Orland M. E. church held a party in the Forest Preserve at Swallow's Cliff Friday evening and all who attended had a good time.

The Farm Bureau picnic that was held Thursday, Aug. 29, was attended by Mr. E. McClaughrey and son James and Miss McClaughrey of Palos Park. It was held at Calumet Grove.

Jenny Hanchett spent a few days with the Hermanson family of Chicago.

Mr. Lenard Teason attended a banquet given by the Phi-Beta Sorority Thursday evening, Aug. 30.

Clara Ericson of Chicago was the guest of the Teason family the past week.

Edna Wilson of Brookfield spent a week with the Deuhr family of Orland Township.

Hazel Cure recently returned from her vacation spent with relatives at Worth.

The Flower Show will be held Saturday evening, September 2, 1923.

TELEPHONE 498

LOUIS H. PIEPENBRINK

INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE LOANS

510 HEGGIE BUILDING

JOLIET ILLINOIS

Hey There!

How about your letterheads, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards, etc. Don't wait until they are all gone and then ask us to rush them out in a hurry for you. Good work requires time

and our motto is that anything that's worth doing is worth doing well.



Let us have that order N.O.W. while we have the time to do your printing as it should be done.

REPORT

all the news happenings that come to your attention to this office. It will be appreciated for every piece of news will make the paper more interesting for you as well as others. We want and with your help will print all

THE NEWS

Public Service Stores

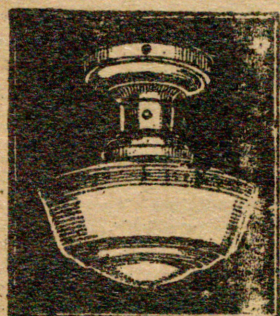
Open daily 8:00 a. m., to 5:30 p. m.



Daylight Your Kitchen

Only \$8.00 Installed

\$1.00 down—50c a month with your service statement



Know the Joy of a Daylight Kitchen

Now you can have plenty of soft, well-diffused light that will help you see into the oven when you are roasting or baking, save you time and steps and make your kitchen a bright and cheerful place.

Special Free Trial Offer

If your house is wired and there is a ceiling outlet in your kitchen, we will install one of these kitchen daylight fixtures in your home on 30 days' free trial. This fixture is easy to clean, and provides plenty of clear, soft light. It is just the kitchen lighting fixture that you have always wanted.

Telephone our store for 30-day free trial.

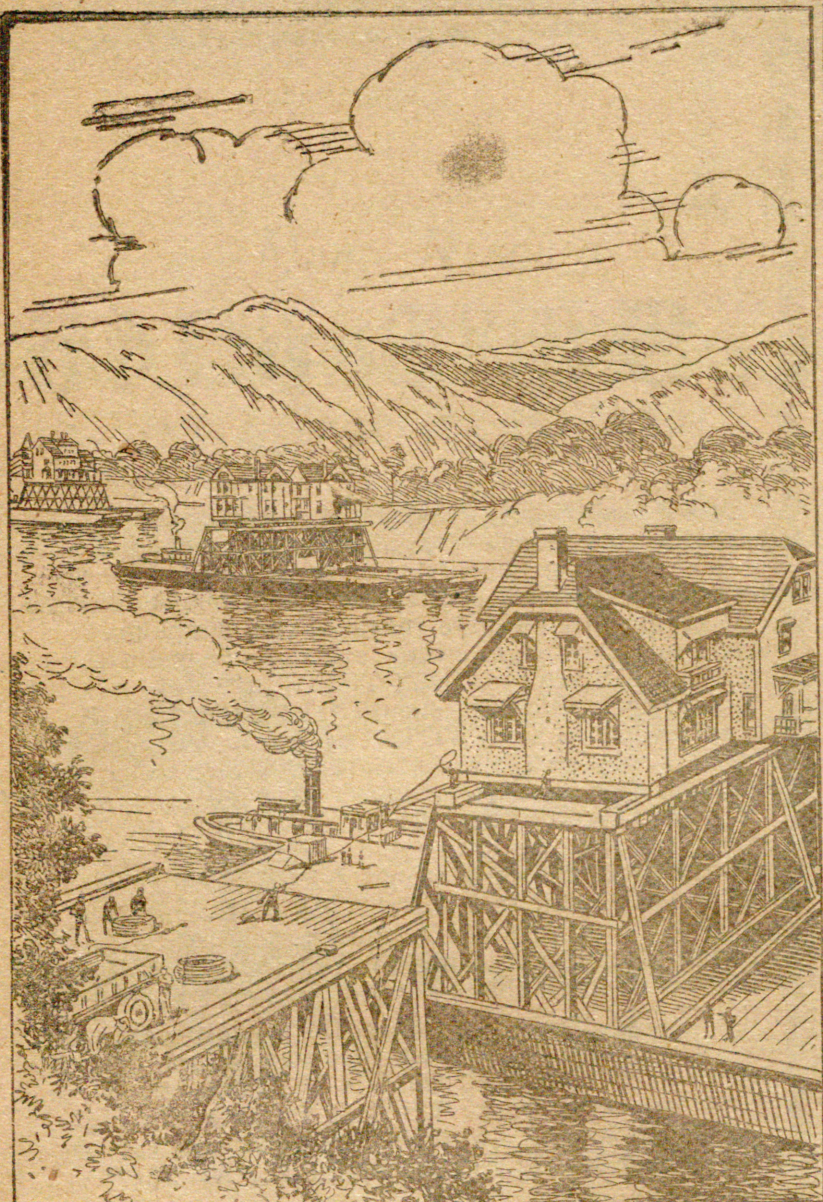
**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS**

L. C. STEPHEN, DIST. SUPT., 310
VAN BUREN STREET, JOLIET, ILL. Telephone 636.

Your choice of two
globes shown.

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE



HOUSES MOVED OVER RIVER MOUNTED ON BARGES

In making room for a new state capitol, 12 houses were moved across the Kanawha River at Charleston, West Virginia. Faced with the alternative of wrecking their homes and rebuilding somewhere else, or of transporting them to sites on the opposite side of the river, the owners chose the latter. Lashed securely to heavy timber frames, 40 feet high, to avoid the necessity of lifting them up an embankment, the dwellings, some of which were large, were safely carried on great barges and finally set down on their new locations.

Sow Hawaiian Fig Grove From Airplanes

Sowing seeds is one of the latest services that United States army fliers have been asked to perform. When the Department of Agriculture recently wished to plant a number of barren areas in Hawaii with fig trees, it was found the project would require months of hard work in places that were almost inaccessible. Two planes with four airmen were assigned the task and planted the grounds in less than three hours.

Find Rare U. S. Stamp in Italy

One of the rarest of early United States stamps recently was discovered in Italy where it has been hidden for more than 75 years. It is valued at \$7,500. Made in Baltimore in 1845, when James M. Buchanan was postmaster, it preceded government issues of 5 and 10-cent stamps. So far as known, there are only six specimens of this issue in existence, and at a Paris sale last year one of these stamps was bought for \$6,600 by an American. The stamp found in Italy is said to be distinguished from all other known copies because it shows all of the four outside border lines.

Lubricating Tight Windows

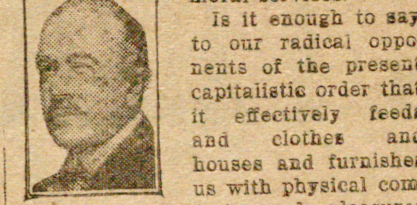
A better method than planing down the guide strips to make tight-fitting windows open and close easily, is to use a suitable lubricant on the guides. An excellent solution for the purpose is a mixture of paraffin and turpentine. Dissolve as much paraffin in turpentine as possible, by shaking the paraffin and allowing the mixture to stand for a few days. Apply the solution liberally to the window guides with a brush, going over them two or three times. The turpentine will evaporate and leave a colorless film of paraffin on the guides. After this treatment the windows will slide freely, regardless of weather conditions.

A kerosene heater of the common type can readily be converted into a serviceable gas heater. Remove the oil receptacle and wick, and fasten a circular stove gas burner in position with wire. The gas burner can be purchased at small cost, and furnishes considerable heat.

THE ETHICAL SERVICE BUSINESS RENDERS

BY J. H. PUELICHER
President of the American Bankers Association

I sometimes think we lay too much stress on the technical efficiency of our business instrumentalities and too little on their moral services.



Is it enough to say to our radical opponents of the present capitalistic order that it effectively feeds and clothes and houses and furnishes us with physical comforts and pleasures and therefore it is good? That is not enough. They can rightfully tell us that, even though a system may minister to our physical well-being, if it stunts us morally, if it does not positively make us better ethically, it is an inadequate system.

The general answer to this assertion is obvious. The very fact that our industry, commerce and finance serve us so amply with the materials and means for physical well-being gives us the opportunity to build and support our churches, to foster the arts, to develop our great educational system,—to be kind to one another.

But need we deal in generalities? Do we not find in the direct effect of our business upon the individual much to improve his ethical standards? To toughen his moral fiber? Is it not good for the personal character of the race to do business as we are now doing it?

Let us take the business of banking for example. Is it a mere mechanism or is it a vital moral force? Does it do more than, by facilitating production, raise the physical standard of living, or is there anything inherent in the manner and methods of banking that raises the moral standard of living as well?

Nine-tenths of our business is done by means of credit. The great bulk of that credit is obtained from the banks. It is obtained from the banks because men have character,—because they are honest, because they keep faith,—because they can be trusted.

If they did not have these qualities they could not do business with credit, they could not do business at the banks. We say banks deal in credit. That is but a way of saying they deal in honor and honesty. They build the business structure with the faith of man in man.

The part banking plays in our business life is growing. That means that the faith of men in each other is growing. The more men who come to the banks with characters that entitle them to credit,—the more men who realize that to gain credit at the banks, they must possess themselves with characters that win them unquestioned trust, the higher becomes the ethical standards of the nation.

Is not this a great moral service that banking renders? It is a greater justification for our present financial system than even its wonderful efficiency in providing us with the material things of life. No greater service could be rendered the nation.

AMERICA'S NEW PLACE

Many Americans fancy that, because labor is well employed and our industries have been reporting substantial earnings and improvement over the depression period, normalcy has been restored. The truth is, what we must consider normal in the future will be an entirely different thing from what was considered normal prior to the war. One reason is, our new place in the world as the leading creditor nation. That change is a permanent one. We are not going to return to the old position of debtor nation. Bankers in the agricultural communities have come to the conclusion that we cannot afford to maintain an attitude of isolation and that opinion is not a personal one. The men I have talked with are voicing the ideas of the people with whom they have daily business contact.

A great many politico-economists have warned against America's entrance into the European situation, asserting that our foreign trade makes up less than 20 per cent of our production, and therefore is too small an item to be vital or to risk our investment in. They forget, and most people who have listened to them forget, that the unimportant 20 per cent is the difference between full employment of our industries and labor and much unemployment and business depression. If a manufacturing enterprise is running at 90 per cent of capacity, it may be making a fairly good showing of earnings, but it is not running at normal and is not earning the margin which it should earn in order to be fully prosperous. It appears obvious that we shall have to build up foreign investments in this country.

But it will be necessary to go slowly in the matter of foreign investments. There must be assurance that whatever we loan will be used for productive purposes.—William E. Knox, Second Vice-President, American Bankers Association.

THE PERIL OF EDISON-FORD'S MONEY SCHEME

Would Create More Paper Money Than Russia's Trillions But Add No Real Wealth.

SOME DANGEROUS FALLACIES

Would Remove Safe Restraint of Gold Basis and Open Way to Endless Issues of Paper Money.

How the United States would be swamped, under a greater volume of worthless paper money than has ruined Germany and Russia, by the Edison-Ford commodity currency plan is pointed out in the present article, concluding the reviews, prepared by the American Bankers Association, of the recent exposure of the folly of the whole scheme by William T. Foster, Director of the Pollack Foundation for Economic Research. Mr. Foster says:

"The supply of money," says Mr. Ford, "is inadequate. There is more wealth than there is money to move it." He draws a vivid picture of "the golden dam to the stream of prosperity." From a hundred quarters comes the demand for the government to speed up the printing presses, in order to crush "the money monopoly," reduce interest rates, and make it easier for everybody to get money.

"Inflation the currency, however, though it enables people to get more units of currency, does not enable them to obtain more purchasing power, and it does not reduce interest rates. In all her history Germany never had so much money or as high interest rates as in 1923. Money, unlike other forms of wealth, is not easier to obtain simply because the total supply is increased. On the contrary, increasing the supply of money ordinarily increases the demand for money, and interest rates depend not on supply but on the relation between supply and demand.

A Dangerous Fallacy
"We are assured, however, that the Ford-Edison plan provides money for the farmer at virtually no expense to the government or to anyone else. All the government has to do is to print the money. What could be simpler? Here we come to the most dangerous fallacy in the whole project. It is dangerous because of the universal desire to get something for nothing.

"Here is the gist of the matter: Money will buy whatever is produced, not a particle more by any trick of alchemy, or legislation, or finance. The Russians, having multiplied their money 257,000 times, cannot buy as much with it as before. When we print more money there are no more goods for money to buy; not a single additional plow, or hat, or potato.

"Some of those who get the newly printed money can buy more goods than before; all other people can buy fewer goods than before, because their money has fallen off in purchasing power. Since there are no more plows, and hats, and potatoes, and so on, to distribute, if some people get more, others must get less.

"Inflation under the Edison plan is limited mainly because, on account of its indefensible discrimination, most groups of producers of goods and services are not allowed to participate. If all groups were included, as in fairness and in politics they would have to be eventually, the possibilities of inflation would be vast.

The Deadly Spiral

"The total income of the United States is now in excess of fifty billions of dollars. The total money in circulation, including bank deposits subject to check, is not far from twenty-five billions. It follows that the annual production, if used as a basis for new issues on the Edison plan, could at once greatly increase the volume of money in circulation. Every addition to the monetary supply would tend to raise prices. The higher prices became, the higher would be the loan value of a given volume of goods since the size of the loans is based on values and not volume. The greater, therefore, would be the volume of new money that could be issued on the basis of a given annual production. Prices would become still higher; and so on up an endless spiral.

"Even in Russia, where financial printing presses hold the world's record for volume, where new issues of two hundred trillions of rubles per month stagger the imagination, the people complain that there is not enough money to do business with. Without the arbitrary restraint of the gold basis, and with Muscle Shoals inflationists, and sundry other kinds of inflationists constantly pressing their claims upon Congress, it is not at all certain that the United States, once well on the road to financial chaos, would in the end be outrun by Russia."

BANKS HELP CLUB WORK

Takima County Banks in the State of Washington have loaned \$8,670 to boy and girl club members. Takima County has twenty-nine pig club members, twenty-four poultry club members and forty-three dairy club members. Dairy club members are all using pure-bred stock, local breeders and bankers co-operating with them to the fullest extent.

UNJUST RESULTS OF MONEY PLANS

Unsound Currency Gives Sellers Unfair Advantage Over the Producers.

EXPERT EXPLAINS MONEY

Points Out Dangers in So-Called Energy Dollars—Other Plans Exposed.

How demagogues are using false doctrines of so-called "sound money" to give themselves or the class they represent unfair advantages at the expense of real producers is exposed in the Journal of the American Bankers Association by H. Parker Willis, expert on the money question.

"There is no subject in whose name more crimes against truth have been committed than that of 'sound currency,'" Mr. Willis says. "The term is always resorted to by demagogues. At the present moment there seems to be a danger that it will be used by a potential presidential candidate as representing the 'platform' upon which he expects to run. There is no question that more nearly and directly touches the immediate welfare of every class in the community."

Purpose of Money

Primary functions of money and currency, it is explained, are to serve as a means of exchanging goods and as a means of measuring the value of goods. Mr. Willis continues:

"Demagogues and those who are disposed to mislead the public for various ulterior reasons have succeeded in disseminating an entirely different view of the purpose of money. Some of them contend that the soundest or best currency is that which is so arranged as to bring about a 'fair' redistribution of wealth. They want a constantly depreciating currency—one which keeps playing into the hands of the seller of goods, by enabling him to count confidently upon higher prices in terms of money so that he pays the producer from whom he has obtained them less and less. IT IS A STRANGE THING THAT THIS KIND OF CURRENCY IS OFTEN HIGHLY PRAISED OR FAVORED BY THE PRODUCER HIMSELF, NOTWITHSTANDING THAT HE IS THE GREATEST SUFFERER FROM IT."

Energy Currency

There is another popular view of sound currency which aims to base it upon "natural products" or "natural forces"—usually it is true, specifying products or forces which have been monopolized or can be controlled by the advocate of such currency. Thus from time to time there have been schemes to issue a currency based upon or protected by farm products stored in warehouses or occasionally representing "units of energy" or horse power.

The rulers of Soviet Russia at one time attempted to introduce a currency representing "labor time," each man receiving a check representing the number of hours of time he had put in at work, while goods themselves were to be valued in terms of hours of production time. Thus one man who put in an hour's time in street cleaning received the same control over goods as he who put in an hour's time at surgery. The theory was that this kind of "sound" currency enabled the "poor man" to get a larger supply of goods.

"The trouble was that when those who could perform a certain kind of labor were not paid in proportion to their effort they stopped making goods. So it was not very long in Russia before the sound currency which was issued in favor of the poor man had brought it about that the poor man could not buy anything with the currency. This was an unfortunate kind of 'soundness.' We do not want something like it in the United States today, yet very similar proposals are now being made in a good many quarters that ought to know better," says Mr. Willis.

FACTS ABOUT CHECKS

A bank check is a written order on a bank by one of its depositors to pay a specified sum to another party. This instrument must be dated, the amount written in full in the body, and signed the same as the depositor's signature card and ledger sheet.

A check is payable on demand, provided it is not dated ahead. If dated ahead it becomes a promise to pay, the same as a note or acceptance, payable on some future date. United States revenue stamps are required on a check dated ahead, at the rate of 4 cents per hundred dollars, or fraction thereof.

In case a check carries two different figures, that is \$2.00 in the figures and "Two Hundred Dollars" in the written part of the body of the check, the latter or part in writing, always controls.

A check made out to a person "or order" requires identification, and the party presenting the same must assure the bank that he is the payee. A check to a person "or bearer" is payable to the one presenting it at the bank, but a certain amount of identification is necessary, for the bank reserves the right to know that he is entitled to receive the funds.



Your Copy

for that newspaper advertisement or circular may express your ideas but effective typographical display is necessary to get best results. With your knowledge of your business and our knowledge of the printing art we can co-operate to mutual advantage.

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your own opinion of the quality of printing we turn out by looking over the samples we will be glad to show you. There is nothing in this line that we can't do to your entire satisfaction. High-class printing creates a good impression for you and your business.



Consult Us Before You Send Your Work Out of Town

FARMER-BANKER CONFERENCES THROUGHOUT NATION DEVELOP WAYS TO AID AGRICULTURE

Collective Marketing, Diversified Farming, Promotion of Agricultural Education and Use of Bank Instead of Mercantile Credits Chief Lines of Suggested Action.

By D. H. OTIS,

Director, Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association.



D. H. Otis

Four lines of action to improve the business of farming stand out in the discussions that have occurred at a series of farmer-banker conferences now being held throughout the United States. They are collective marketing, diversified farming, the promotion of agricultural education and the use of the more economical bank credit rather than mercantile credit. At many points active steps to foster action along these lines have been taken.

The conferences were initiated by the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association to the end that the condition of the man on the farm be improved. The first conference was held in conjunction with the Wisconsin College of Agriculture at Madison. An important point of contact for the work of the Commission was established at this meeting in the form of co-operation with the agricultural colleges.

In five other states—California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah—It was agreed at subsequent conferences that bankers' agricultural committees would meet at the state agricultural colleges and, in co-operation with the college officials, work out a program that they would recommend to the banks.

The Texas Plan

It was at the Texas conference that it was developed that the officials of both the bankers' association and of the state college felt the big problem for that state was the establishment of a system of collective, orderly marketing. In order to bring this problem effectively before the farmers and the bankers it was agreed to hold a banker-farmer meeting in December. Efforts will be made to get from 200 to 250 bankers to attend, each banker to bring with him several representative farmers of his community. The program and demonstration will emphasize the need of meeting the marketing problem and point ways to a satisfactory solution.

At Athens, Georgia, the conference recommended that the State Bankers Association take steps to raise a fund for assisting deserving students to complete a college course in agriculture or home economics. This conference, recognizing the valuable work being done by county agricultural and home demonstration agents, also went on record as favoring the employment of agents in each county.

At the Raleigh, North Carolina, conference the pressing problem, in addition to loans for worthy students, was held to be encouragement of the farmer to practice greater crop diversification. The conference felt that the first big step was to get farmers at least to produce sufficient vegetables, fruit, milk, meat and poultry to live on.

Many farmers, it was brought out, now depend entirely on the cotton crop, and buy the products named for their own tables.

More Economical Credit

At the conference at Ithaca, N. Y., those participating felt that a better understanding between farmers and bankers would be beneficial to both. At present a large amount of the credit used by farmers is in the form of mercantile credit, which, it was pointed out, is much more expensive for them than bank credit. It was felt that a campaign of education is needed to acquaint farmers with banking facilities. This conference, therefore, recommended that the Agricultural Committee of the State Bankers Association, the agricultural college and representatives of the Farm Bureau and the State Grange get together for the purpose of working out programs and plans for further meetings to be held in the various counties of the state.

At a conference held at Amherst, Massachusetts, there were representatives from Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Emphasis was placed on the importance of the Boys' and Girls' Club work. The New England conference also felt that the importance of bank credit over mercantile credit should be stressed. A resolution was adopted and is being sent to agricultural committees in each State urging that they get in touch with their agricultural colleges and map out a program for educating the farmer in regard to the importance and the economy of bank credit over mercantile credit.

The emphasis on this resolution came not so much from the bankers present as it did from the representatives of the agricultural colleges and the farmers.

DETAILS OF THE FINAL COUNT

Campaign Ends at 8 o'clock p. m., Sat. Sept. 15

In order to maintain the strictest secrecy as to the number of subscriptions and the amount of collections turned in by each candidate during this, the last period of the Big Automobile Prize Campaign, the race will be brought to a close under a Sealed Ballot Box. The last count of votes by the Campaign Manager will be made next Monday, Sept. 10. From then on until the close of the campaign the standings will not be changed.

All candidates will deposit their final collections in the Sealed Ballot Box—located at Campaign Headquarters. By so doing no one, not even the Campaign Manager nor the publisher, can possibly know the voting strength of the different candidates, which precludes any possibility of favoritism and insures fairness to the minutest detail. Locked and sealed, the Ballot Box will be placed in position next Wednesday night and it will remain there until Saturday noon, when it will be taken to the place where the final count will be made, the location to be announced in next week's News-Bulletin.

The campaign will end at 8:00 o'clock Saturday night, September 15, and the count of votes to decide the winners of the different prizes will be made immediately after the closing hour and the results immediately announced. The winners will be determined by merely adding the vote totals to the votes contained in the Ballot Box. There will be no long delay; no complicated count, but simply a matter of adding the vote totals and announcing the winners. The official count will be published in the News-Bulletin of Sept. 21.

THIRD VOTE SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 9 TO 15 INCLUSIVE

6 MONTHS	2,500
1 YEAR	6,000
2 YEARS	15,000
3 YEARS	30,000
4 YEARS	60,000
5 YEARS	120,000
6 YEARS	180,000

In addition to the above vote schedule, 100,000 EXTRA FREE VOTES will be given with every \$20 Club of Subscriptions or Advertising (or combination) turned in.

FINAL FATEFUL HOUR

No Personal Checks of any kind will be accepted in the Sealed Ballot Box. If any are deposited in the box, they will be thrown out and no votes issued on the subscriptions they represent. Only Currency, Gold and Silver, Certified Checks, Cashiers' Checks, Money and Express Orders and Postoffice Money Orders will be accepted.

Candidates will, during the last week of the campaign, have all checks made out to them personally, cash the same and deposit the money in the box. This ruling is made in fairness to all candidates in the race and will be strictly adhered to.

Workers will pay no attention to frequent rumors that circulate with the hope of damaging effect. Misleading stories have just one object—to influence some candidate to retire for fear of being passed by someone else in the race. Such tales have no foundation whatever. It is obvious that no one can determine the ultimate result of the campaign.

Courage and downright hustle are the two main things to observe. VOTES are the ONLY THINGS that will win the prizes, and every candidate should take upon himself or herself to annex just as many VOTES as possible between now and the close of the campaign—Saturday, September 15.

There is no time for day-dreaming. For the few working hours are passing swiftly by. There is no time to lose—every minute must be made to count by the salesman who hopes to carry away the First Grand Award.

No salesman should feel that he has a strangle-hold on the award that he is working for until he has rolled up the score that will place him in a position to be able to truthfully say that he has done all that he could. And THAT will not be until the CLOCK strikes 8 on Saturday night of next week.

Those who have put in their time and effort thus far cannot afford to slacken their pace in the home-stretch, for their friends are expecting to see their favorite win highest honors—for these friends are saying, "I know one salesman, a friend of mine, who will win one of the Big Awards."

These few remaining days are truly the FINAL HONOR DAYS—days which will tell the tale—days that will show the metal and prove the staying qualities of some.

Notice to Stockholders:

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

ADDITIONAL ISSUE OF COMMON STOCK

This additional issue of 52,980 shares of Common Stock, without par value, is offered to stockholders of record August 20, 1923, at \$94 per share, in the ratio of 20 per cent of their holdings of both Common and Preferred Stock. The present market price is about 101½. This stock is on a parity in all respects with the present outstanding Common Stock. The present dividend rate is \$7 per share per annum. The privilege of subscription to this stock expires September 15, 1923.

BUSINESS AND TERRITORY. The Company is one of the largest utilities supplying electricity and gas in the United States. The territory served embraces 6000 square miles, including 180 cities, towns and smaller communities of the most prosperous and rapidly growing section of Northern Illinois. Statistics compiled for the Metropolitan Planning Conference show that, during the last decade, the population in the territory outside Chicago, and within ten miles of the city limits, the very heart of the territory served by the Company, increased more than three times faster than that of Chicago itself.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds from the present issue will provide funds for plant extensions necessary to enable the Company to meet the requirements of a constant increase in business. A steam turbine generating plant is under construction at Waukegan, Illinois, and, when completed, will be among the largest in the world. Another important development, necessitated by constantly increasing demands for electrical power, is a large addition to the Company's generating station at Joliet, the capacity of which is being more than doubled.

SUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGES: To provide for the steady increase in business, the Company is constantly increasing its plant and distribution facilities. The present right of stockholders to subscribe for shares of this issue at \$94 is one of the opportunities afforded them from time to time, to increase their holdings at prices considerably under the market.

DIVIDEND RECORD: The recent dividend, paid on August 1, 1923, was the 47th consecutive quarterly payment paid by the Company to its common and preferred stockholders. Taking also into consideration the 39 dividend payments made by one of its predecessor companies, a total of 86 consecutive dividends has been paid over a continuous period of 21 years.

Stockholders now holding subscription warrants are invited to make use of the facilities of the Company's offices named below in making their subscriptions. These offices are equipped to supply additional warrants at current market prices to subscribers who desire to add to their subscription rights, or to purchase warrants from those desiring to sell them.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

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Chicago Heights	Harvey	Maywood	Pontiac
Chillicothe	Highland Park	Momence	Streator
Cicero	Joliet	Morris	Waukegan
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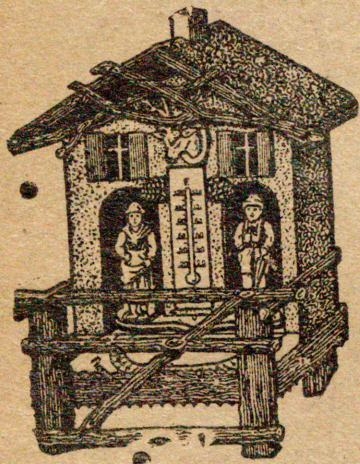
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When the weather is to be fine the woman will be out; when stormy weather is approaching the man with his umbrella will come out from 8 to 24 hours ahead of rain or snow. It is surprisingly reliable on local weather conditions. Made on strictly scientific principles. We have secured a special price on a quantity and as long as they last will sell them for exactly what it costs us to retail them—only 69c. Every village, city and farm house should have one. Come and get yours at once or mail your order. Mail orders 8c order extra for packing and postage.



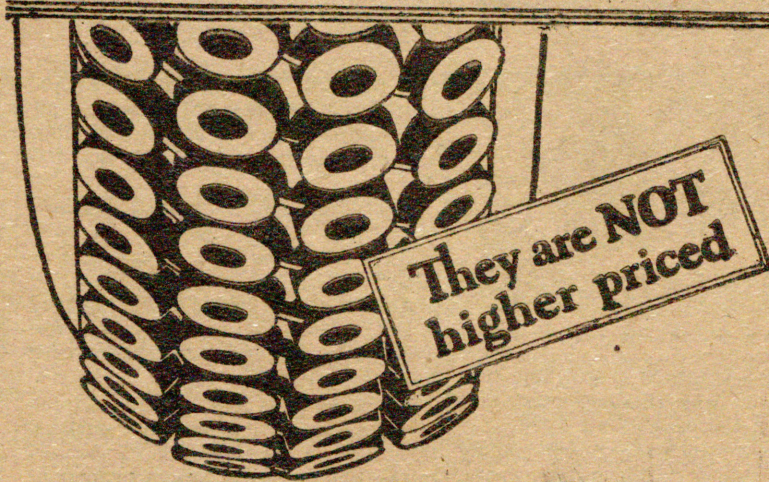
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THEY WANT. IT'S GOOD FOR THEM. IT'S BOTH A FOOD AND A TONIC, ESPECIALLY THE KIND WE SERVE. MADE OF THE PUREST INGREDIENTS UNDER THE MOST SANITARY CONDITIONS, OUR ICE CREAM IS THE BEST DESSERT YOU CAN SERVE YOUR YOUNGSTERS.

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ONE TON TESTED TUBE

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Bright Eyes.
It makes the eyes bright and clear if you bathe them first in warm water containing a pinch of salt and then with clear, cool water. It is well always to filter water that is used in the eyes by pouring it through several thicknesses of cheesecloth.

Valuable Invention.
A Russian inventor claims to have perfected a motor that can safely utilize electricity drawn from stone.

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ORDINANCE No. 231

An ordinance for the levying and collecting of taxes for the Village of Mokena, in the County of Will and State of Illinois for the current fiscal year, A. D. 1923.

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Mokena, County of Will and State of Illinois, as follows:

Section 1. The sum of Thirty-seven Hundred Thirty (\$3730) Dollars be and the same is hereby assessed and levied upon and against all real and personal property within the limits of the said Village of Mokena subject to taxation, according to the value of said property as the same is assessed and equalized for State and county purposes for the current year.

Said taxes hereby levied for the current fiscal year of said Village of Mokena commencing July 1, A. D. 1923, and to be applied in liquidation of the appropriation made for said fiscal year for Village purposes. Said sum of Thirty-seven Hundred Thirty (\$3730) Dollars being levied and assessed for the following purposes, to-wit:

Redemption of Water Main	Extension Bond No. 8.. \$ 300.00
Redemption of Building Bond	No. 8..... 200.00
Interest on Water Main Extension Bonds.....	45.00
Interest on Building Bonds.....	10.00
Interest on Water-Works Improvement Bonds.....	150.00
Interest on Corporate Indebtedness Bonds.....	75.00
Salaries.....	400.00
Police and Fire Department.....	300.00
Lighting.....	1200.00
Building and Repairing Fund.....	50.00
Streets.....	300.00
Oiling of streets.....	500.00
Contingent Fund.....	200.00
Total.....	\$3730.00

Section 2. That there are hereby certified to the County Clerk of Will County, Illinois, the several sums stated as aforesaid and the total of said stated amounts, to-wit: Thirty-seven Hundred Thirty (\$3730) Dollars for Village purposes, which said sums the Village of Mokena requires to be raised by taxation as aforesaid for the current fiscal year of the said Village of Mokena commencing July 1, A. D. 1923, and for the purposes hereinbefore stated and the Village Clerk of said Village of Mokena is hereby directed to file with the County Clerk of said Will County and State of Illinois, on or before the third Tuesday in September, A. D. 1923, a copy of this Ordinance duly certified by said Village Clerk under the corporate seal of said Village.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Section 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith or any section hereof are hereby repealed.

Passed this 29th day of August, A. D. 1923.

(Seal) KARL E. KRAPP
Village Clerk.

I hereby approve the above and foregoing ordinance this 29th day of August, A. D. 1923.

GEO. J. HACKER,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Attest:

KARL E. KRAPP,
Village Clerk.

MOKENA

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Houchin and Miss L. A. Justus of Chicago motored out Sunday and visited over Labor Day with Mrs. John Semmler. On Labor Day Mr. and Mrs. Louis Durringer and daughter Ellen and family of Roseland also motored out and spent the afternoon with Mrs. Semmler.

In addition to the above a number of other friends were entertained.

Rev. A. R. Mangus, pastor of the local M. E. underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital last week as the result of an infected thumb. He is getting along nicely now.

Emil Borges has been busily engaged the past week painting the Scheiblich dwelling occupied by the Adam Miller family.

The village board at their meeting last Wednesday night passed the annual tax levy bill providing for the levying and collecting of \$3730.00 for next year's taxes.

The dance held by the Mokena Men's Club at their pavilion in the Cappel Grove Labor Day afternoon and evening was quite well attended. The club will give a regular dance at their pavilion this coming Saturday night. The Colonial Syncopaters of Chicago will furnish the music.

A. E. Wachter and family returned last week from their vacation trip to Michigan points.

Mrs. J. E. Woods returned Friday from a several weeks visit with relatives in Charleston, West Virginia. This city is the capitol of West Virginia and Mrs. Woods saw the new State House now under construction. A beautiful new post office has also been built from sandstone quarried in the vicinity of Charleston. Coal, gas and oil are the chief industries. Electric boring machines are being used in mining coal in place of the John Balaz and family who have been away on a vacation have returned home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreis of Joliet spent Sunday with Mokena relatives.

Mrs. Howard Gorham, Mrs. Hugh Deadmore and Mrs. Wm. Semmler, attended the wedding of Miss Maude Sayers held at New Lenox Saturday.

Wm. Niethammer has gone a vacation trip to Evansville, Indiana. He is visiting with relatives and friends. Labor Day was quietly observed here. The bank remained closed all day while the business places and the post office remained closed for half a day.

One of the heaviest rain storms of the season swept this section Sunday afternoon. Fields were flooded and in the village a number of basements were flooded. A heavy electrical display accompanied the storm. The electric light line of the Public Service was put out of service for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreis of Joliet have purchased a new Ford.

Miss Cora McGovney of Joliet has been visiting with Mokena relatives and friends the past week.

Miss Alma Bostrom is back on duty again at the local post office following a few days absence due to illness.

The Chas. Olson family motored to Davenport, Iowa and other points Labor Day.

The young folks of the St. John Evangelical church will present a comedy entitled "Negro Mock Wedding" at the church parlors on Friday evening, Sept. 14. Everyone is invited.

John Horrace left Wednesday for Niles, Michigan to consult an eye specialist.

The residence of Mathilda Erickson west of Mokena was moved up to the Byron Nelson place the past week. While the moving was going on the highway was closed to traffic.

L. P. Daniels of Worth visited with Elmer Cooper the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hentsch of Joliet were guests at the A. E. Wachter home on Labor Day.

The Wachter orchestra played at the Labor Day dance at Tinley Park Monday evening.

A Merchant

We know says that it's his job to please his customers. He is 100 per cent right. It's our job to please merchants by providing the kind of printing that is wanted. Try us and see what we can do.

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Ford

Father starts it—mother finds she can add a little—even the kiddies will contribute their pennies and in a surprisingly short time, the whole family is enjoying the pleasures of owning a Ford. Here is how you can do it through the

Ford

Weekly Purchase Plan

Bring the first \$5 in to us. Enroll under the terms of the new, easy way to buy a Ford. Select the car you want. We will deposit your money in a local bank, at interest. Add a little each week. You will be surprised at the rate the money piles up when everyone is helping. Soon the payments, plus interest paid by the bank will make the car yours. Come in—let us give you full particulars.

W. R. SCHUSSLER,

Orland, Illinois.

John Solomon, Incognito

THE STORY THUS FAR

SYNOPSIS.—Aline Lavergne owns Cypremort, a plantation in the Louisiana bayous. She leaves the management to John Philbrick, an old retainer and faithful, but not a good business man, as Ah Lee, the Manchu, who is trying to help Aline, explains to the mysterious John Solomon. Aline's uncle, David Macarty, and his son, Felix, under pretense of looking after her interests, plot to get control of the plantation. One of their schemes is to dam the bayou and thus dry up her rice fields. Then they try to get rid of Philbrick. Aline suspects the Macartys and consults Jack Fortier, a young lawyer, who takes her case. He finds a big fight on his hands, for the Macartys are all powerful. They try to bribe him off. Then they have him beaten up, but he is rescued by John Solomon. The Macartys drop one hostilities and invite Fortier and Aline to go on their yacht, the Watersprite, to inspect the plantation. Solomon has secured the job of steward. Aline gets a telegram from Philbrick, saying that he is going away for a while and has left the plantation in charge of Captain Wrexham. The Watersprite starts on her hundred-mile voyage. Quartermaster of Watersprite found dead on deck with second mate's knife in his back. Captain Wrexham entertained at Cypremort. Takes charge and pockets contents of safe. Philbrick charged with murder. Sheriff searches for him.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"Heard of him from Philbrick—he's makin' arrack and loadin' the black folk into h—l, ain't he? Well, I don't mind sayin' that I've carried liquor before this. So he'd give me a good charter! A partner of yours?"

"Of mine?" Felix Macarty smiled thinly. "My dear cap'n, I have no partners. Neither has Ah Lee. I have, however, turned over occasional deals to him, and he's a man of his word. I don't doubt that he'd make the charter to your advantage. What he deals in, I can't say. It might be rice liquor, and it might be other things."

"I see!" said Wrexham sagely. "A touch of hop, eh? All the better." There was a little silence. Macarty was studying this man, so ready to break the law. Presently he spoke again.

"So old Philbrick got a hint and skipped out, eh? Let him go—he can't do much hurt from the brakes. Perhaps you know that my cousin owns this place?"

"Heard something about it," said Wrexham calmly.

"Very good. Since Philbrick is gone, I'll move in here until she returns from New Orleans. The place should be taken care of."

Wrexham chuckled in his beard. "What about me?" he said dryly.

"You?" surprise lightened in the eyes of Macarty. "Why, you—"

"Philbrick put the place in my care," explained Wrexham pleasantly. "Legal enough, I guess. Anyhow, I'm here."

Macarty was silent for a long moment; these words, pleasantly spoken, yet held a very strong significance. Captain Wrexham smoked and stared at the fire, ignoring the dark gaze that was fastened upon him.

"See here!" said Macarty suddenly, a stir of anger in his tone. "What's your game?"

Wrexham looked at him reflectively. "Well, to tell the truth, I don't know! Wish I did. I might load the

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yet powerful, through which he could find no opening.

Macarty rose and shook his cigar ashes into the fire. As he did so, he asked a question—asked it with elaborate carelessness.

"Ever hear of the Gemini? Or the Sea-moon?"

"Eh?" Wrexham frowned. "You mean a lunar rainbow? I've seen 'em often, off New Caledonia."

Another silence. Wrexham studied that question in his mind—he could not fathom it. Felix Macarty smiled thinly, and rose to his feet.

"I suppose, if you're in charge here, that you know the situation? Philbrick told you about the dam and all?"

Wrexham rose also, and assented. "Philbrick explained all that. Why?"

Macarty took a folded paper from his pocket and laid it on the table.

"There's legal warning that you must install pumps or otherwise contrive to irrigate this plantation at once. Otherwise, the rice crop will be lost."

"Oh!" said Wrexham. "D'you mean—the dam's finished?"

"Yes. The water goes down tomorrow. The rice will need water for another month at least—and it's up to you. You understand?"

Wrexham nodded carelessly. "Yes. All right. I'll attend to it."

Macarty chuckled at this. It was clear that the seaman knew little of a plantation.

"You'd better think the matter over—my offer, I mean. If we can't work together, you and I, we'll have trouble."

"Squarely put," Wrexham met his gaze. "We'll see about it."

"Very well. I hear the sheriff returning—good night."

"Glad to've met you," said Wrexham.

He stayed where he was, while Uncle Neb escorted the visitors back to the landing and wharf. Then the skipper sank into a chair and laughed softly. He glanced at the girl's picture on the wide mantel.

"That young devil is a tough un!" he confided. "No mistake, neither! Got a head on him; cool as you please all the while. Figured me for what I am, just about. Only he didn't figure on a girl's picture makin' a fool of me."

He was silent again, ruminative, now and then indulging in a soft chuckle, as though he perceived some inward fact to amuse him.

"Trouble with old graybeard," he said presently, thinking now of Philbrick, "was that he was too legal-minded. All his life afraid to run off to sea; regular poet, he was! Civilized! Too d—d civilized to take a chance! And the law got him in the end."

"That ain't my way, I tell you! Irrigate! I'll irrigate this place inside of three days! If I'm goin' to turn plantation manager, then I'll make things happen and no mistake, neither! But what did that chap mean with his question about the Gemini? There's a rum go! He meant somethin' by it, but blessed if I know what!"

The door opened, and Uncle Neb appeared. Wrexham turned to him.

"Gone, have they?"

"Yes, suh, praise be! Done gone a plenty."

"All right," Wrexham's tone was curt, incisive. "You have a dozen boys waiting for me at two bells tomorrow morning—nine o'clock, savvy? I want to lay that ship of mine close into the wharf here, and moor her steady. Understand?"

"Yes, suh. Yo'-all fixin' to stop a while, suh?"

"Well—I might."

And Wrexham glanced whimsically at the portrait on the mantel.

CHAPTER IX

Uncle Neb and Aunt Sapphira, who between them had kept the household arrangements of the plantation running like clockwork for unnumbered years, stood on the front gallery and listened rapturously. They were watching the work at the landing, whence the voice of Captain Wrexham came to them with startling clarity.

Aunt Sapphira rolled her eyes. "Sho' is scandalous talk, Uncle Neb! Dat man is got de mos' masterful use o' langwidge what I heerd sence o' Judge Lavergne—"

"Hey, Uncle Neb!" broke in a hurried voice, "Cap'n say fotch him a rifle an' shake yo' foot!"

A black boy had run up the walk from the wharf and was panting below the gallery. Uncle Neb caught the message and hastened into the house.

Captain Wrexham was having his troubles. With a dozen half-naked, laughing black men at work, he had brought the Nautilus into the little cove and anchored her bow and stern. He had barely completed this operation, when he discovered that she was aground. The water had gone down, swiftly, and without warning—Macarty's dam was closed.

The skipper swore and sweated, but in five minutes the schooner was nicely heeled over in the mud; only a tug or a raise of water could float her. It was at this juncture that Wrexham had sent for a rifle.

He stood on the landing, while the black men hastened to get the boats and launches out to where the water would still float them. The wharf was

already high and dry. Out midstream in the bayou appeared a launch, floating with the slow current. Captain Wrexham chewed on his cigar and eyed this boat in malignant fury.

The boat carried two men. In the bow stood Felix Macarty, watching the work ashore. At the sudden subsidence of the water, at the grounding of the schooner and Wrexham's storm of curses, Macarty had broken into a wave of hearty laughter. Across the water swept that vitriolic mirth, more deadly than Wrexham's foulest oaths, stinging the seaman like a whip.

"Laugh at me, will you?" Wrexham shook his fist in air. "Laugh at my craft, will you?"

And he sent the boy for a rifle.

Perhaps Felix Macarty made a mistake when he laughed thus mockingly. If there were one thing on earth for



Wrexham Shook His Fist in Air.

which Wrexham held a deep and true affection, it was this schooner that now lay heeled in the mud.

This craft was no ordinary trading schooner, lousy with rotten copra, stinking with melted oil in the bilge, her deck uncalked by tropic suns. Not at all! She was a schooner, but a schooner in perfect miniature, incredibly small and perfect to the final detail.

A trader, indeed, yet with rather the look of a yacht. Her brasses were polished, glittering in the sunlight; her paint was scrubbed and gleaming white. Even her furled canvas showed immaculate. Her varnished spars shone against the blue sky like streamers of cobweb.

And now this miniature schooner hung in the mud of a Louisiana bayou, while the man who had trapped her was laughing in shrill mirth to see her crippled!

The black boy, panting, fetched the rifle. Those at work with the boats paused and stared, their eyes rolling. Wrexham took the gun and clicked a cartridge home.

"Laugh, will you?" he roared out, so that his voice lifted and rolled amazingly across the bayou. "Laugh and be d—d! You're not dealing with Philbrick now!"

He lifted the rifle and fired.

With a cry of shrill and startled rage, Felix Macarty leaped upright—the bullet had splintered the wood under his arm. Wrexham threw out the empty shell, clicked another into place, and fired again. Another splinter of wood flew up. Macarty cursed his negro, and his launch swung out and headed away as the power drove her propeller.

Wrexham threw the bolt, lifted the rifle again. His protruding eyes were hard and chill. He sighted on the back of Macarty, and his finger drew on the trigger; then he lowered the rifle and shook his head regretfully.

"No—that's enough. I'll learn you things, d—n you!" He handed the rifle to the waiting boy, then looked down at the men below. "Any of you boys know how to handle that mahogany launch and find the way to Latouche?"

"Yes, suh!" shouted several at once. Wrexham picked out one of them, indicating the handsome mahogany launch which Aline had recently bought.

"Fill her with gas and get her ready. I'm going to town in ten minutes."

"Sho' will, suh! Yes, suh, cap'n!"

Whoops of eager laughter and loud talking, such as black men use to disguise the strain of tense moments, echoed in the ears of Wrexham as he strode up to the great house.

He had brought ashore some of his things. Now he dressed carefully in fresh whites, shaved, clipped his square brown beard, changed into newly whited shoes. He made sure that he had money and Philbrick's telegram, which was addressed to Fortier. Philbrick had told him about Fortier.

"Some cursed nunny of a lawyer!" thought Wrexham scornfully. "That girl should ha' laid off draggin' a lawyer into this mess."

Informing Uncle Neb that he was going to town for the day, he went to the wharf. The water had ceased to subside. The schooner lay well heeled over, hard and fast aground. Wrexham surveyed her with his lips tightened in a thin line. He beckoned two darkies.

"Carry me over that mud, if you

drop me, I'll cut the hearts out of you!"

They grinned at this, picked him up, and waded across the glistening new mud to where the launch awaited him. A moment afterward the craft was chugging upstream.

"Up the bayou," directed Wrexham. "I want a look at the dam o' that power company. Then to town."

"Yes, suh."

Wrexham sat motionless, absorbed in the thoughts that gripped him, unseeing this tropic environment. They could not have been altogether pleasant, those thoughts; his eyes were savage.

Perhaps he was taken back to that other day and place, where he had paid a debt to a man by mortgage of his soul to the devil. Perhaps he was thinking of the two men and a woman whom he had once upon a time betrayed, and whose memory haunted him ceaselessly. Or he might have been thinking of other occasions. He did not lack things to recur to his mind, this man. He had much to remember—and, probably, he had much to forget.

There was, for example, that Chinaman of Macassar, whose junk had been looted and burned under Palembang island. Wrexham had really forgotten this incident, although one or two long-distance threats had followed him from Chuen Ying. It was only an incident, and lay far back in his life. Wrexham had never learned that it was the incidents which lie far back of which one should be afraid. He had never learned even to be afraid.

The launch popped suddenly into a large and open stream, Bayou Latouche. Here were other boats, horses, men; from somewhere the whistle of a locomotive, bringing first wonder to the eyes of Wrexham, then a laugh. A bend in the stream and Latouche appeared, rapidly growing in size. Ten minutes, and Wrexham tossed his boy a dollar, then strode uptown to lunch and attend to business.

After luncheon, Wrexham went to the railroad station and dispatched Philbrick's telegram to Fortier. This accomplished, he sought the post office and went to the general-delivery window.

"I ordered mail forwarded and held here, from San Francisco," he said. "Cap'n Tom Wrexham, schooner Nautilus."

After a slight delay, he was handed a letter, much marked about and forwarded, and a curious glance followed him as he turned away.

When he was out in the street, Wrexham examined the letter curiously. It was from a man in Zamboanga in the Philippines, a former partner of Wrexham in many deals, a man whom Wrexham trusted.

The skipper tore at the envelope. Into his fingers came a letter, and with it a newspaper clipping. His eyes widened on this clipping. His sturdy fingers clutched it fiercely, his figure stiffened as he read the words. Astonishment flooded into his face, followed by a flush that might have come from some inward relief or deep pleasure.

"If this ain't a rum go!" he ejaculated with an oath. He lowered the paper and stared blankly before him. "A rum go and no mistake! The only time in my life I was guilty of havin' a conscience—and now to find it's all been wasted!"

He read the clipping again. Incredible. No, there was no error! The two men and a woman, the three whom he had betrayed, had come to no ill end after all. His remorse had been needless. There was nothing for which to blame himself; his action had resulted in no harm at all. The clipping told him all this.

The wonder of it oppressed Wrexham. The ironic humor of it struck him and evoked a laugh. On the heels of this feeling, a thought; why had he learned this fact only today? Because, obviously, he had accepted the duty imposed upon him by John Philbrick and the girl's photograph. Because he had sincerely wished to make amends for his former actions.

In a moment, this conviction became deeply and ineradicably imprinted upon Wrexham's mind. It was a vague notion, but it fitted well with his vaguely formulated ideas of an overruling providence and an offended Jehovah. Wrexham was in no sense religious, but he did have beliefs. His canons were Masonic rather than theological. It was, to him, indubitable that this information had come to him as a reward for what he had undertaken here.

"A rum go and no mistake!" he repeated again, slowly, a trifle awed.

He remembered the letter, and glanced over the writing. It made no reference to the newspaper clipping. It was concerned only with business. There was, however, a postscript:

"P. S. I hear that the chink of Macassar, Chuen Ying, pulled up stakes two or three years ago and vanished."

"They say he went to the States, and I hear he was no chink at all, but a blooded Manchu. If you meet him over there, give him my regards—and look out!"

Chuen Ying! For a moment Wrexham puzzled, before he remembered that burned and looted junk under Palembang island. Then he laughed.

"If this ain't my lucky day!" he reflected. "I'm comin' out all right, I tell you. Now, I'd better buy some stuff and get back home. No time to waste floatin' the schooner and irrigatin' that cursed rice crop. Warn me to irrigate, will you? I'll do it, blast your eyes!"

A furious exultation was upon him for the rest of that day. He could scarcely sit quiet while the launch chugged back home through the bayous.

Immediately he reached the plantation, Wrexham went aboard the schooner, clawed up the steeply inclined deck, and vanished below. He was busted there, alone, until sunset. Then he emerged into sight, yawned and stretched himself, and hailed the bank. A negro in a canoe fetched him ashore.

"Leave this canoe with a paddle in it," said Wrexham. "I want to use it tonight, but I'll do my own paddling."

"Yes, suh, cap'n!" came the answer.

Wrexham dined alone that evening. He enjoyed being master of this place, and it was very certain that every one in the place enjoyed having him for master.

Darkness had fallen when Wrexham called Uncle Neb to the library, and stated that he was going out. He demanded a dark coat, which Uncle Neb produced. With this, he left the house and started for the bayou.

Two hours later he returned. He was met by Uncle Neb, who was excited and nervous.

"Cap'n, boss, dere's been a gen'l-man here two times axin' fo' you—ah," said the old dorky. "O! Mistuh Philbrick, suh, done said he wa'n't to come around heah no mo', but I reckon—"

"Eh?" said Wrexham, coming into the hall from the gallery. "Some one here, you say?"

"Dat yaller man, suh—Mistuh Ah Lee! He's settin' in by de flash right now. Oh, my lawd, cap'n, boss! Why, suh, dem elegant white pants is all wet and—"

Wrexham, in fact, was soaking wet to the waist, and stained with mud. He glanced down at himself, and laughed.

"Ah Lee—that's the man, eh?"

"Dat's him, suh. I done tol' him to set an' wait—"

"Quite right, Uncle Neb. I'll change my clothes and be right down."

Wrexham went upstairs to the room which he occupied. He got out fresh clothes, and laughed softly to himself as he changed. Once he glanced at his watch, as though expecting something. Then he shook his head.

"Not yet—a good fifteen minutes yet!" he murmured. "I wonder if Macarty sent this chink to see me? Wants me to run some liquor, or maybe some hop, for him. That'd be a cute trap to catch Tom Wrexham in, wouldn't it? H'm! After the news I got today, the whole bunch can roast in h—l!"

He broke into a cheery, albeit tuneless, whistle—a most singular thing for Wrexham. Yet, why not? This day he had received great news. He was a happy man. The load that had weighed his mind was gone. He went down to the library feeling that twenty years had slipped from him. He felt quite prepared for any game.

In this mood, he stepped into the library. He came face to face with the man who rose to meet him. Wrexham stopped dead still.

In the candlelight, his face went absolutely livid. His hand slipped to his pocket, and found that he had left his pistol upstairs. He drew a breath and stood waiting, expectant, as though he were facing death.

"Good evening," said the yellow man quietly. "You did not expect to see me, captain?"

"I—I expected Ah Lee," murmured Wrexham. His voice was hollow and dead.

"I am Ah Lee," said the other. The wrinkled yellow face smiled. "Also I am—or was—Chuen Ying of Macassar. I have hoped to see you for several years. Shall we sit down?"

CHAPTER X

Captain Wrexham sat down. Except for the passing pallor of his face, he appeared quite calm.

He was calm enough, goodness knows! Calm, with the deadly certainty that he was trapped. He had not a weapon within reach. He expected not the least mercy. He was too well aware how such men as Ah Lee cherish ancient enmities and relish long-deferred vengeance.

The Manchu was smiling—another bad smile. Despite his years, his frame was tall and burly; his black jacket and trousers were of fine silk, his hands hidden in the sleeves. His bare feet showed through the straps of sandals.

And this man was Chuen Ying! The schooner had been lying here for a week or more, so this yellow man must have known all about her long since. Captain Wrexham felt a trace of cold perspiration. How often in those days had he been stepping close to death. For once all his sang-froid was stricken, his garrulous tongue quenched.

He reached for a cigar, lighted it, and fastened his protruding eyes upon the Manchu.

"Well?" he asked quietly.

"You know, of course, that I have reasons for wanting to see you," said Ah Lee in a conversational tone. "I have had these reasons for a long time."

Wrexham nodded. "I always pay debts myself," he said.

"Of course." The other smiled gently. "I have tried several times to reach you, but failed. Why did you burn my junk, back there at Palembang?"

Wrexham crossed his legs, puffed reflectively, and stared at the fire.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fashions Here and There.

A South Sea island maiden beautifies herself with a brass ring in her nose. An American woman of fashion does the same with a pearl in her ear. The ring is more servicable—you can hold her by it, if nothing more.—Yoo Doo.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 9

JOHN MARK

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:51-52; Acts 12:12; 25-26; 13:5; 15:36-40; II Tim. 4:11.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might"—Eccles. 9:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—John Mark, One of Paul's Helpers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Man Who Failed and Tried Again.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Warning and Encouragement From the Life of Mark.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Mark's Contribution to Christianity.

I. Mark's Home Life (Acts 12:12).

He had the wholesome influence of a Christian home, for his mother was a godly woman. There is no heritage to be compared to that of a godly home. Nothing has such a far-reaching influence upon the life of a young man as the memory of a praying mother. Even when it was so perilous to be known as a follower of Jesus, she was not afraid to have a prayer meeting in her home.

II. Mark With Jesus in Gethsemane (Mark 14:51, 52).

At the sight of the Roman guard, the disciples "all forsook Him and fled." This timid lad still followed the Lord till laid hold on by the young men. He then fled, leaving behind him his linen garment. This Gethsemane experience doubtless had a decided effect upon his life.

III. Mark a Servant of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 12:25-13:5).

Mark was with the company when Peter told of his wonderful release from prison. This, doubtless, made a great impression upon him and was the beginning of his desire to accompany the missionaries of the cross. He was not a missionary on the same footing as Paul and Barnabas, but an attendant upon them to look after their needs.

IV. Mark Deserting Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:13).

We are not told the cause of this desertion. Three conjectures, one or all of which had a bearing upon his action, are offered.

1. Homesickness. His home was of easy circumstances if not wealthy. As they were carrying the gospel into the rough, mountainous country, occupied by rough, half-civilized people, the meekness of this young servant was tried. We ought not to condemn him too readily, for we know how trying it is to leave home when struggling against the rough world. While sympathizing with him, we must remember that duty is stronger than the tender ties of life. The time comes when the soldier must spurn the ties which bind him to father, mother, wife and children, in response to the call of duty. The missionary must turn his back upon home, native land, and friends in his devotion to his Lord.

2. Disbelief in Foreign Missions. There was a common prejudice among the Jews against taking the gospel to the Gentiles. When he saw that these missionaries were going to the "regions beyond," his prejudice may have caused him to turn back.

3. Cowardice. The dangers before them were not imaginary but real. The missionary today faces awful dangers: climate, wild beasts, deadly serpents and insects, and savage and cannibalistic men. However, fear is no excuse for cowardice because we are linked to the Almighty by faith; there is nothing in heaven or on earth that can harm us. Courage is required of those who would do the Lord's work.

V. Mark With Peter in Babylon (I Pet. 5:13).

Some years after Mark's desertion, when Paul and Barnabas were arranging for a second evangelistic tour, they had a sharp dispute over the question of taking Mark with them. Paul would not consent to Mark's accompanying them, so they departed asunder one from the other." Mark went with his uncle. By this time he must have been cured of his cowardice for we see him associated with Peter in Babylon.

VI. Mark Honored by Paul (II Tim. 4:11).

Paul is now an old man in prison. Mark is a middle-aged man associated with Timothy at Ephesus. Mark had proved himself, for Paul gives the pleasing testimony that "he is profitable unto me for the ministry." Mark is an example of one who made good in spite of his early backsliding.

Heroism.

The world's battlefields have been in the heart chiefly; more heroisms has been displayed in the household and the closet than on the most memorable battlefields of history.—H. W. Beecher.

You Must Be

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

To Strengthen Panama Canal Defenses

WASHINGTON.—Various means of strengthening the defenses of the Panama canal are suggested in an official Navy department critique, prepared as a result of a study of last spring's maneuvers in Panama bay.

"In drawing up their estimates," says the critique, "both commanders considered the possibility of blocking the canal by an attack in force on the Pacific side defenses and locks."

This situation, coupled with other facts developed during the maneuvers, led the naval experts to reach rather definite decisions as to the future needs of national defense in that quarter. The official critique concludes as follows:

"Some of the benefits to be gained from this problem can be summarized in certain conclusions as follows:

"There are certain well-defined weaknesses in the Panama canal defenses—these are:

"Susceptibility of certain vital parts to damage by bombs carried by aircraft.

"Grouping of the coast defense artillery too close together to prevent attacking vessels which have once

gained control of the sea and air from reaching positions that will permit firing on the Miraflores locks.

"Lack of sufficient aircraft in canal defenses to insure immunity from attack by enemy bombers should a base be obtained within striking distance.

"The need for improving our fleet communications, both radio and visual.

"The necessity for balancing our fleet by the addition of:

"(a) Scouting cruisers.

"(b) Destroyer leaders.

"The necessity for having a sustained speed of at least 12 knots for:

"(a) Fleet submarines.

"(b) All auxiliaries that will accompany the fleet.

"The necessity for more maneuvers of this nature for fleet training.

"The necessity of denying to any possible enemy a base within aircraft striking distance of the canal.

"The desirability of studying the question of establishing by suitable treaties, aircraft base or bases at points within striking distance of the canal.

"The necessity for looking ahead as to the probable and possible developments in submarines and aircraft."

Development of Naval Shore Stations

RECOGNITION of the strategic importance of the Pacific is seen in the approval by the Navy department of recommendations of a naval board for development of American shore stations.

More than 67 per cent of all appropriations for bases and naval depots and air stations during the next 20 years will go to the erection of first and second lines of support for the navy in the Pacific under the provisions of the report which, through the signature of Acting Secretary Roosevelt, became the basic policy of the department. Among the important projects which the board and the department have given formal approval were:

Naval base, Honolulu, \$42,528,000; naval base, San Francisco, \$26,529,000; naval base, Puget Sound, \$23,605,000; naval base, Canal Zone, \$1,815,000; naval base, San Diego, \$17,101,000.

These projects, covering the western coast approaches, contemplate the expenditure of about \$111,000,000 of the \$155,486,000 aggregate of the entire program. Restrained by the five-power treaty from further development in the Philippines, Guam and Samoa, the board allotted only a small sum to these points for necessary repair work and recommended the concentration of defensive preparations in the Pacific to Hawaii with

the immediate focus of development at Pearl Harbor. The experts agree that the completion of the program for Pearl Harbor was the most pressing now in view and set aside \$2,000,000 for this one development.

The program for naval air stations, outlined in a supplemental report, called for expenditure of an additional \$18,458,000 to be provided in 20 equal annual installments. This report also has been definitely approved by the department. It gave prominent place to air depots in the Hawaiian group, recommending the department ask for \$206,000 in the next appropriation bill as the first installment. The Hawaiian main project would be given \$2,062,000 in the next budget and annual allotments of about \$3,000,000 for each year between 1925 and 1938 when the work would be completed.

With reference to the Atlantic and gulf coasts the Willard report recommended the following expenditures in the next 20 years:

Naval base, New York, \$12,430,000; naval base, Chesapeake bay, \$8,750,000; naval base, Boston, \$6,360,000; naval base, Key West, \$1,485,000; naval base, Charleston, S. C., \$1,514,000.

Completion of the Great Lakes training camp as the single interior depot for personnel replacement was approved at a total cost of \$3,035,000.

Strong-Voiced Senate Next December

THE strongest-voiced senate in its history will convene next December, says the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer in a dispatch to his newspaper.

Primaries and populace have introduced overalls and wide-brimmed straw adorning the modern model, with a voice strong enough to carry from the wheat field to the house, and intended to be used in debate, according to specific advance notice, for "raising hell."

In former days, outstanding vehemence in senate debate attracted general notice. "Fire-Alarm" Joe Foraker of Ohio was known from end to end of the country. Even more recently the attribute of oratorical enthusiasm was unusual enough to give his sobriquet to "Hell-Roaring" Hiram Johnson of California.

This greatness is but a memory, when a glance is cast along "hell raisers" row in the new senate, where the talent of "Magnavox" Johnson of Minnesota and "Wildman" Brookhart

of Iowa, with their associates credited with equal standing in the fellowship of rumpus raising is added to that of the colleague of longer experience and equal lung power, who has been waiting for them, the leader of them all, "Fighting Bob" LaFollette of Wisconsin.

These newcomers to whom LaFollette has been beckoning to come sit beside him are arriving to do what the people of their states want them to do—stir up the dust in the senate and make the rafters ring with demands for a new deal loud enough to be heard back home without wires or wireless.

Perhaps never before has the senate embraced at one time so much lung power and capacity for shaking all the old bones of government procedure. It is no more the "millionaires' club," the senate known to Marcus Alonzo Hanna, and even the late Boies Penrose. Air-tight organization, reverence for the established orders, unanimous support of every "party measure" were characteristics then.

Unpublished Washington Letter Found

A LETTER written by George Washington about a month after the surrender of Cornwallis, and believed to have been unpublished, has been made public by Secretary Weeks. The letter was discovered by accident in old records of the house of representatives, and a photostat copy was presented to Mr. Weeks by William Tyler Page, clerk of the house.

The letter was addressed to Robert H. Harris, who had been a member of Washington's staff and was a lawyer of distinction, who afterward refused, on account of ill health, a place on the Supreme court. The letter reads:

"Mount Vernon, 18 Nov. '81.

"Dear Sir:

"A few days previous to my leaving the Camp before York I was favoured with your letter of the 11th.—Thinking I should see you on my return, I postponed acknowledging the receipt of it till now that I despair of that pleasure, being on the eve of my departure for Philadelphia without making any stay on the road except one day at Annapolis if the Govt. should be there—

"I desired Doct Draper who came to this place with me on Tuesday last and proposed being at Portobacco next day, to let you know I should stay a

few days at home and should be glad to see you.—He possibly did not go there—or you might be attending the courts—

"I thank you for your kind congratulations on the capitulation of Cornwallis.—It is an interesting event and may be productive of much good if properly improved—but if it should be the means of relaxation and sink us into supineness and security it had better not have happened.—Great Britain for some time past has been encouraged by the impolicy of our conduct to continue the war—and should there be an interference of European politics in her favor, peace may be further removed from us than we expect, while one thing we are sure of and that is, that the only way to obtain peace is to be prepared for war—policy, interest, economy—all unite to stimulate the States to fill the Continental battalions, and provide the means of supporting them—I hope the present favorable moment for doing it will not be neglected.

"Mr. Custis's death has given much distress in this family—I congratulate you on your late change and am,

"D. Sir,

"Y^{most} obed. &

"Affect. Serv^t

"G. WASHINGTON.

"Robert H. Harris, Esq."

Tradition and Redemption

By REV. H. OSTROM, D. D.

Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold from your vain conversation, received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.—I Pet. 1:18.

Tradition and truth are ever in conflict. Tradition is ever on a lower plane. Its history is a prolonged argument against its authority. Some people for generations have suffered because they have substituted man's opinions for the Truth from God. Christendom today harbors the same delusion.

Our Scripture today bids us take our stand at the Cross of Christ

and insists that all other standards of living are vanity. Is such a position tenable? Can we persist in the claim that this is the standard of Truth? Does the empty boast of our ambitions and attainments become fully exposed there? If this Scripture alludes to apostate Judaism undertaking by vain oblations to buy the boon of God's favor, then, with greater certainty, any standard we might propose with a like purpose must be classed as a discarded "tradition" and a "vain manner of life." If men can buy redemption, it is too cheap to be worth-while. If, I say, men can, by expending money or time, or toll, buy it, redemption is neither what the Bible declares it to be for the present life, nor can it be "eternal redemption." The idea that we can earn it discounts the very nature of God. Since God provided redemption of His own will, so graciously because "God so loved," how manifestly vain it is for man to propose to bring a price—his little gathered up and unwashed fragments—an act denying his need to receive a gift so unmerited and free as God's grace! How like an unclean thing, like "filthy rags," must it be in God's sight! How basely wrong is every grade and shade of religious teaching which affirms that we can, by any or all means, buy the least fraction of our redemption! As a bubble it must soon burst and reveal its absolute emptiness.

Let the signal be unobscured so that all may read the warning, beware of the traditions of men. In false philosophies that claim, on the basis of rigid materialism, to account for all that is, and that deny outright that a standard of morals can be reasonably established; in poetry which, while rich and splendid in diction and in sentimental attractiveness, speaks not the essential and only Truth, in rules of conduct ornamented with courtesies and tokens of chastity, which neither root nor fruit in purity of heart; in schemes of human comity that assert good-will and fair play but eschew the call to a surrendered will to God, which can alone produce fair play—thus do we meet today these delusive traditions. Some of them are hoary with age and some of them scarcely out of their cradles. Confronting them, shall we not brand them as the output of apostate Gentilism? They persist in rejecting the Cross. They insist upon the value of what they can do. Their call is often enticing and charming, but if we follow it let it be understood that we have chosen the vain manner of living. Our piled up exhibits of generosity and pluck cannot prove otherwise. All must be classified either as the cross or as vanity.

No wonder that this surfeit of traditions cannot pacify the nations, harmonize capital and labor, or fortify the home, much less save the soul. It has no heart. And nations are constituted of men who have hearts; laborers and capitalists are men with hearts; home is the place of hearts.

In contrast with the "Vain manner of life" behold a life based upon this: "Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot." How came this Lamb to be offered? A heart of love offered it. Why does that offering so avail? "God so loved." But does it surely avail for me? "Christ loved me and gave himself for me." If I believe this what effect will be produced in me? "The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit given unto us." Yes, Christian redemption has a heart. And that heart is none else than the pure, stainless heart in which deathless love has its source.

Once you really see the Cross by faith you no longer marvel that "man by wisdom knew not God." You no longer imagine that philosophy "falsely so called," can possibly save a soul, or that "excellency of speech or man's wisdom" can make human discord into harmony or cure human sin. You have seen by faith the holy, unfailing, eternal heart of love. You have seen that from that heart came the paying of the price that set the sin-bound slave free. You have seen reality; in its presence how hateful is vanity. And the Lamb will be "in the midst of the throne" when all man's vain schemes tumble in complete failure.

* The revised version renders "conversation" "manner of life" in this selection of Scripture.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Pessimists try to annoy optimists and optimists annoy pessimists without trying to.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature

Chas. H. Fletcher.

One can run until he is out of breath to become an innocent bystander.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S SUCCESS

Everything Depends upon her Health

Mrs. George E. Whitacre Tells of her Daughter's Breakdown and How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Healthy, Happy, Strong Girl

Every mother possesses information of vital importance to her young daughter, and the responsibility for her future is largely in her hands.

When a school girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she suffers the consequences of wet feet, pain, headaches, fainting spells, loss of sleep and appetite, and is irregular, her mother should have a thought for her physical condition and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has proved a reliable aid to nature for just such conditions in so many cases.

This Mother Writes:

Mahoningtown, Pa.—"I would like to say a few words about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About a year ago I thought it would be necessary for me to take my daughter out of school. She was losing weight, was nervous, and when she would come home from school she would drop into a chair and cry, and say, 'Mamma, I don't believe I can go to school another day!' I gave her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now she is a healthy,

happy, hearty, strong girl and weighs 120 pounds. She has no difficulty in doing her 'gym' work, and she works at home every night and morning, too. I am a mother who can certainly praise your medicine, and if it will be of any benefit you may use this letter as a reference."—Mrs. GEORGE E. WHITACRE, 621 W. Madison Avenue, Mahoningtown, Pa.

Every girl ought to be healthy and strong, and every mother wants her daughter to do well in school and to enjoy herself at other times.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for young women just entering womanhood. Mothers can depend upon it. It is prepared from roots and herbs, contains nothing harmful, and has great power to tone up and strengthen the system, so it will work in a healthy and normal manner.

For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been used by women of all ages, and these women know its great value. Let it help your daughter and yourself.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

Easily Found. Mr. Nextdoor—Does your wife lose her temper easily?

Mr. Apartment—No. You see, our flat is so small she couldn't lose anything.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Adverse Fate. Dean Shailer Mathews of the Chicago university divinity school said at a luncheon:

"The game of golf has done our health a great deal of good, but it has done our churches a great deal of harm. The other Sunday a young business man did not turn up at his golf club till nearly noon.

"What makes you so late, George?" they asked him.

"Well, to tell you the truth," George answered, "it was a tossup whether I should play golf or go to church." Then, after a pause, he added, "I had to toss up nineteen times, by jingo!"

Extraordinary. "Rastus, are you a married man?"

"Nossah, boss, ah earns mah own living."

True. If it wasn't for the way the waiter keeps you waiting, few of us would take enough time for our meals.

Irrigation by Ice.

A new Texas scheme proposes a rifle to fire a series of ice bullets into the soil. Each bullet is directed into the root-system of an individual plant or cluster of plants. The machine itself will be adjusted on a tractor containing a refrigerator that will keep it perpetually loaded with ice-slugs. When the ice-slug has found lodgment near the root of the plant it will presently melt. In ordinary irrigation the greater part of the water finds lodgment at a distance from the plant root and either soaks into the earth or evaporates into the air. The new plan will prevent this waste. The chief drawback will be the high cost of manufacturing the ice.

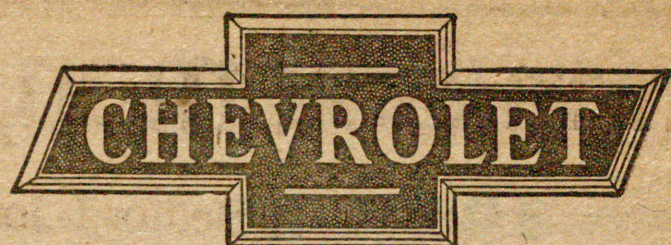
Self-Revelation.

"Does your husband talk in his sleep?"

"No, but I'm trying to train him."—Life.

If coffee disagrees drink Postum

There's a Reason



for Economical Transportation OF Farm Products

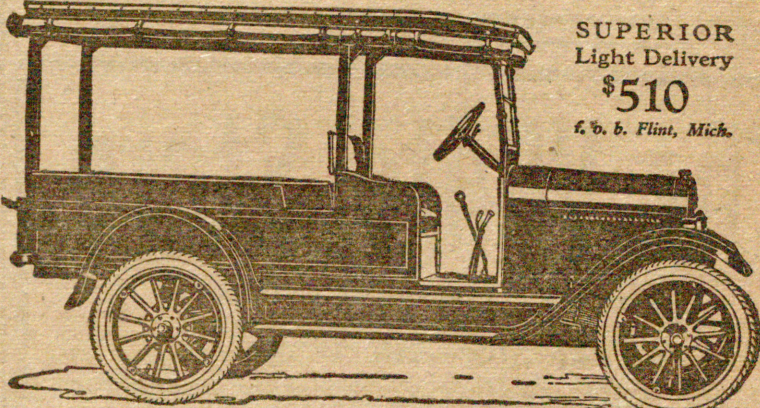
Modern, progressive farmers, being also business men, now depend on fast economical motor transportation to save time, save products and get the money.

Chevrolet Superior Light Delivery, with four post body was built especially for farm needs. It has the space and power for a big load, which it moves fast at a very low cost per mile.

For heavy work, Chevrolet Utility Express Truck at only \$575, chassis only, offers a remarkable value. Fits any standard truck body.

Chevrolet Motor Company Division of General Motors Corporation Detroit, Michigan

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere



SUPERIOR Light Delivery \$510 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.
Superior 2-Pass. Roadster \$510
Superior 5-Pass. Touring \$525
Superior 2-Pass. Utility Coupe \$680
Superior 5-Pass. Sedan \$860
Superior Light Delivery \$510
Superior Commercial Chassis \$425
Utility Express Truck Chassis \$575

Flying Headstones. Heading in Western Exchange—"City Marshal in Word Battle Hurling Vile Epitaphs at Justice of Peace."



SOFTENS HARD WATER

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER

STILL 5¢ A PACKAGE

You save even more money by buying the large package.

Cleans, purifies and sterilizes dairy vessels, dishes and all kitchen utensils. Makes dish and clothes washing easy. Saves soap! BUY IT FROM YOUR GROCER

SAVE THE TRADE MARKS

TANGLEFOOT Sticky Fly Paper

Most effective and sanitary fly destroyer known. Collects and holds flies. Easily disposed of. No need or paralyzing flies falling everywhere. Sold by grocers and druggists.

BOYS AND GIRLS To sell article used by every man, woman, boy and girl. Can sell in every household and make big money. Send for free samples. B. S. T. Co., Dept. "N," Shrewsbury, Mass.

FREE-SEND TEN NAMES AND ADDRESSES of tobacco chewers or pipe smokers for free sample of Kentucky Natural Leaf tobacco. Cooperative Farmers, Radulph, Ky.

HAY FEVER

Sufferers from this distressing complaint can secure quick relief by using MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND. Used for 55 years in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Goss. PREPARED BY L. E. BOYD AND TREATISE sent upon request. 25c and \$1.00 at drug stores. RUPERT, VERMONT.

Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Pay a visit to Canada—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railroads and towns, at \$15 to \$20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and hogs pay well; mixed farming rapidly increasing.

Excursion on 1st and 3rd Tuesday of Each Month from various U.S. points, single fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Other special rates any day.

Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

For full information, with free booklets and maps, write C. J. Broughton, Desk W, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. MacLachlan, Desk W, 10 Jefferson Ave., E. Detroit, Mich.

Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 36-1923.

Marland Oils and Gas

L. W. Rauch and Son

507 ROSSARD STREET, BLUE ISLAND

our many customers recommend
Gas of pep & power
Oil of smoothness
and Long Life
Weekly Delivery Around Orland
TELEPHONE BLUE ISLAND 1447

The White Store

405-407 Cass St., Joliet
"The Store All White"

10 Pounds
Pure Cane
Sugar 49c
With Purchase of \$3.50 or Over

Boys' Wool School Suits,
Two Pairs of Pants \$6.98
Special

P. & G. White Soap, 10 big bars 39c
FREE - Tak-homa Biscuit—Buy one—Get
one free.
"Q" Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles, 10c
package, at 61/2c
Flour — 24 1/2-lb. sack — the very best . . . 69c
Boys' Wool Knee Pants; all sizes; well
made, pair 98c
Men's Work Shirts, blue chambray . . . 49c
Men's Canvas Work Gloves 5c
Wool Nap Blankets — big range of
checks and plaids, at \$2.98
Women's and Misses' Dresses, formerly
sold from \$5 to \$15—choice of lot . . \$2.98
Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords, tan and
black; all sizes \$2.98
Men's Solid Leather Work Shoes;
all sizes \$1.98

Women's and Misses' New Suede
Oxfords, Pumps, 1 and
2-Strap Slippers

In black, mouse, gray, etc.; plain and beautiful cut-outs, all the new heels. \$4.98 & \$3.98

Big Sale of
Boys' School
Shoes

Boys' School Belts 15c
Heavy Leather
50c, 75c, \$1 Val.—Manufacturers' Samples

FOR SALE

Ford touring car body with winter top,
all in good shape, for sale cheap.

R. M. Cooper, ORLAND, ILL.

Holiday Announcement

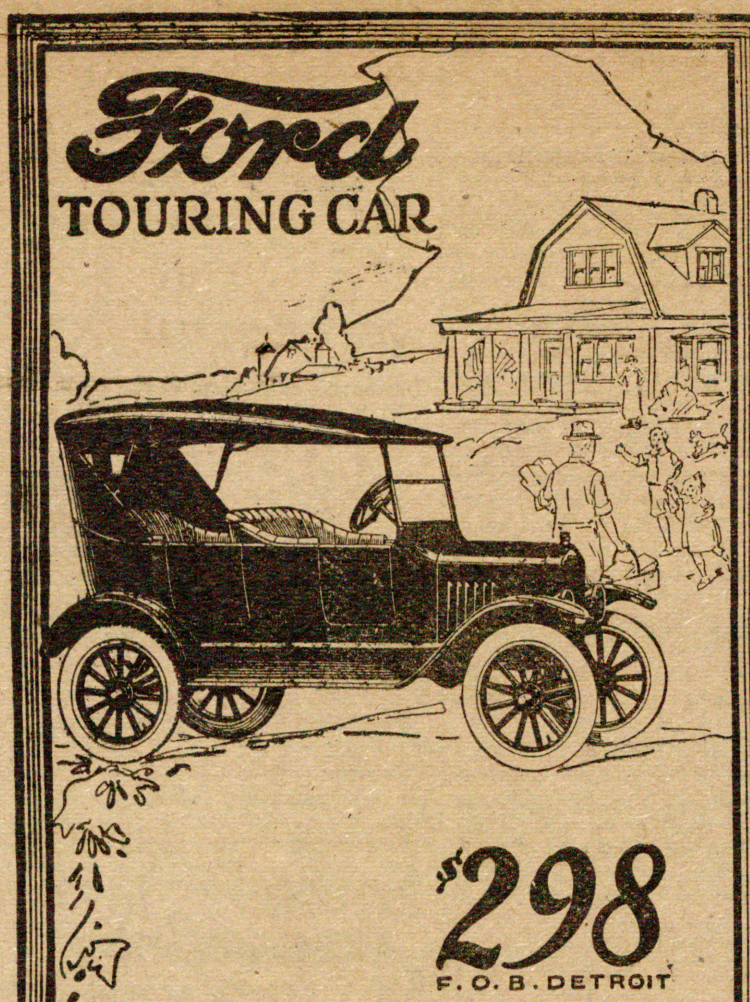
Following our usual custom our Store will be

Closed Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1923
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1923
but will be Open Wed. after 6 p. m.

B. BALCHOWSKY & SONS
FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

You are cordially invited to attend
the wedding of
Pansy Darling Washington
daughter of
George Gunboat Washington
to
Samuel Ebnizer Whitewash
Sunshade
son of Mrs. Eliza Sunshade

under the auspices of the Young Folks
in a Negro Mock Wedding at the St.
John Evan. church parlors in Mokena,
Friday evening, September 14, 1923



A Greater Touring Car Value

The present price of the Ford
Touring Car is the lowest ever
made.

And yet the car itself is a greater
value. It is better looking with
slanting windshield, a one-man
top and improved seats. And
there are many refinements in
chassis construction.

The demand is so great that de-
liveries will soon be impossible.
To protect yourself, order now.
Make a small down payment, the
balance on easy terms.

Ford prices have never been so low
Ford quality has never been so high

COOPER & HOSTERT,
MOKENA, ILLINOIS

MOKENA

The Mokena street improvement
project is again claiming attention.
Since the bond issue passed the mat-
ter of resurfacing the streets with
Hard Tread is being taken up again.
The fine screenings are being scrap-
ed off the top of the streets prepar-
atory to the resurfacing work
which is to start in a week or ten
days.

Mrs. Barney, of Ingleside, Ill., has
been the guest of Mrs. Lizzie Mori-
arty the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
ehmert, a son.

NOTICE

All kinds of mason, concrete work
and brick laying done at reasonable
prices.
ADAM MUELLER,
Mokena, Illinois.

Mrs. F. C. Ernest and Jean, of Chi-
cago, visited the families of George
and Adam Keuch, Tinley Park, and
spent the week end.

Mrs. E. Bechstein attended the
county board meeting of the Home
Improvement Club, held at the Farm
Bureau picnic at Joliet, Tuesday.

LOST—Part Angora kitten, orange
white and gray color. Finder please
return to Mrs. Fred Hentsch. Re-
ward.

ORLAND

A shower was given in honor of
Miss Dorothy Kuelzto of Palos Park
on Wednesday. Fifteen guests brot
many useful and pleasing gifts. On
Friday about 20 young folks show-
ered attention and gifts upon this
well liked girl of Palos. The wedding
of Miss Kuelzto to Walter Hermann
will take place on Sept. 15 at 3 p.
m.

Matt Ludwig who is remodelling
his house has contracted for a Coles
Hot Blast Pipeless furnace to be in-
stalled by Mr. Lucas of Blue Island.

John Habenicht's house is nearly
completed and will be occupied this
week.

Mr. Gee, the Orland banker has
purchased the 3 room house of John
Habenicht and will move it to Oak
and West Avenue this week.

The Catholic picnic which was to
have been held Sunday was postpon-
ed on account of rain and was held
on Labor Day. About \$225 was the
amount cleared.

Many of the Orland people at-
tended the ball game at Frankfort on
Labor Day.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH

Services Sept. 3. Morning at 10
o'clock in German. Sept. 16 after-
noon at 2:30 Rev. Tyler of Willow
Springs will deliver a mission lecture.
In the evening Rev. Guenther of
Grant Park will lecture on South A-
merica. Both these preachers are well
liked and will deliver instructive and
pleasing sermons.

NEWS AND NOTES OF MARLEY

Miss Martha Martz of Chicago
was a guest at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Chas. Lahmann for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Long and
family of Chicago spent Labor Day
with Marley relatives and friends.

Nurse Mildred Savage has ac-
cepted a position at Silver Cross hospi-
tal at Joliet. She has charge of the
first floor.

The Marley school began Tuesday
with Mr. Heal in charge as teacher.

Mrs. A. Waldvogel has returned
after a week's visit with relatives
near Frankfort.

Marley was well represented at
the Farm Bureau picnic at Dellwood
Park last Saturday.

One of the largest picnics ever
held in this section was held at Fra-
zier's Grove on Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bostrom and
son of Chicago spent a few days with
the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.
Bostrom.

Mr. and Mrs. John Handorf, Sr.,
and daughters, Mrs. Ida Lahman and
Miss Minnie Handorf accompanied
by Marion, Johnnie and Alma Hand-
dorf and Russel H. Lauffer, enjoyed
an outing at Lincoln Park, Chicago
last Wednesday.

The Mid. West Hospital, 1940 Park
ave., Chicago, Ill., registered school
for nurses, is offering to young
women desirous of becoming gradu-
ate nurses, a two-year course of
training. Uniforms, board, room,
laundry and expense money fur-
nished.

THE MID. WEST HOSPITAL
1940 Park Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE

Brass bed and springs, golden oak buf-
fet, all good as new; several rockers,
small cupboard, cabinet kitchen
table, also several smaller articles.

Mrs. Herman Scheer

TEL. 48-J

FRANKFORT, ILL.

NEWS AND NOTES

OF FRANKFORT

Fully a thousand people attended
the big baseball tournament at
Frankfort Labor Day. All the teams
were exceptionally strong and real
live ball was witnessed. Tinley Park
won the tournament.

Frankfort is drawing record-break-
ing crowds at her dances. The Labor
Day dance was largely attended, over
340 tickets being sold.

Through error it was stated that a
daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Herbert Lambrech, when it should
have read a son.

The Frankfort students who are
attending the University of Illinois
will leave next week to resume their
studies.

NEW LENOX

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Taylor (who are now occupying the
Urch dwelling), has purchased the
Louis Borges property, consisting of
a house and 15 acres of land north-
east of here, for \$4,000. The Taylor
family will move into the newly-ac-
quired property.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Grace
Episcopal Church, will meet on Sept-
ember 27.

The New Lenox Public School
opened Tuesday with a good enroll-
ment. Miss Booth, of the Wiscen-
sin Seminary, is the principal. Mrs.
Alex Storm, of Marley, is in charge
of the lower room. She was unable
to be on duty the opening day, so
Miss Scheffler took her place.

The New Lenox Royal Neighbors
have changed the date of their meet-
ings from the second Thursday in
the month to the first Tuesday.
They will meet next Tuesday at
Grange Hall.

New Lenox was well represented
at the Farm Bureau picnic at Dell-
wood Park last Saturday.

TINLEY PARK

The town board of auditors met
Tuesday in semi-annual session to
audit the town accounts.

Miss Eleanor Funk who has been
spending the summer vacation with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Funk,
leaves next week for Champaign to
resume her studies at the Univer-
sity of Illinois.

The Tinley Park public school
opened Tuesday morning with an
enrollment of over 100 pupils. On ac-
count of the congested condition of
the school house it is planned to
have the primary room transferred
to the village hall.

The Tinley Park Boy Scouts un-
der the management of Louis Lip-
pincott are progressing nicely and
new members are being taken in.

The Tinley Park base ball fans
are highly elated over the big vic-
tory scored by the home team in win-
ning the Frankfort Tournament on
Labor Day. Manager Chas. P. Hol-
steit is to be congratulated for put-
ting such a crack team in the field.

A large number of farmers from
this section attended the Farm Bu-
reau picnic held at Calamet Grove,
Blue Island last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyer and family
including the latest addition to the
family a five weeks old daughter,
visited with Tinley Park relatives
over Labor Day.

Don't forget the moonlight picnic
to be held at the Saenger hall on
Saturday night, September 22nd by
the Tinley Park R. N. A. The music
will be furnished by the South Shore
orchestra.

Traffic on the new concrete high-
way is very heavy and violations of
the state highway laws are keeping
the highway cops busy. On Labor
Day Motorcycle cop Elmer Keuch
made an arrest on the concrete road
south of town following an exciting
chase.

The Mid. West Hospital, 1940 Park
ave., Chicago, Ill., registered school
for nurses, is offering to young
women desirous of becoming gradu-
ate nurses, a two-year course of
training. Uniforms, board, room,
laundry and expense money fur-
nished.

THE MID. WEST HOSPITAL
1940 Park Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.